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VOL. XXVII NO. 178 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Subhas' Terms To Call Off Hunger-Strike

BENGAL CABINET MUST GIVE DEFINITE ASSURANCE OF RELEASE

Hint To Congress Ministries: Direct Action If Huq Is Adamant

CALCUTTA, July 27.

MR. Subhas Chandra Bose interviewed the political prisoners at the Dum Dum Jail for about three hours from three in the afternoon, and had prolonged talks with them about the problem of their release.

Mr. Bose saw the prisoners at the Alipore Jail, earlier for about two hours.

In a statement to the Press regarding his interview with the politicals Mr. Bose said: "I have not requested, nor shall I request the political prisoners to give up the hunger-strike, until and unless they get some definite assurance regarding their release. I do hope that when the Home Minister is back, he will voluntarily respond to opinion and bring about a happy solution of the present crisis."

FUTURE COURSE OF ACTION

Mr. Bose, who interviewed the hunger-strikers in the jails says:

"After my return to Bengal, I got into telephonic communication with the Hon. Sir K. Nazimuddin in connection with the hunger-strike of the political prisoners. This morning on securing the necessary permission to interview the hunger-strikers, I visited them at the Alipore and Dum Dum jails. I shall communicate my impressions of the interview as well as my views on the present situation to the Hon. Home Minister, when he is back in Calcutta. Though his absence from Calcutta during this crisis is to be regretted, I feel that I should wait for his arrival, before I make up my mind as to the advice I should give to the public in Bengal and elsewhere regarding their future course of action. I have no idea, whatsoever, as to the present attitude of the Bengal Government towards the demand of the prisoners and of the public for their immediate and unconditional release. While I have no grounds for presuming that the Government will be unsympathetic, and while we may hope for the best, it is necessary that we should simultaneously be prepared for the worst."

IF GOVT. IS ADAMANT

Mr. Bose continues "the problem to-day is what we should do, in the event of the Government turning down our demand. It is possible for the Congress Ministries in eight provinces to help a solution of this problem, if they act as they did on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's fast. But I do not propose making any such request to the Congress authorities, in view of the present situation in the country, when such a request is likely to be misunderstood. We have, therefore, to fall back on the support of the public in this province and elsewhere.

NEED FOR DIRECT ACTION

"We have, however, passed the stage when agitation alone would have sufficed. It is necessary for us to be prepared for some form of direct action, should our efforts along constitutional lines prove ineffective. I fully realise the seriousness of such a step, but I confess that I see no other alternative before me. I may add that I have not requested nor shall I request the political prisoners to give up hunger-strike, until and unless they get some definite assurance regarding their release. I do hope that when the Hon. Home Minister is back, he will voluntarily respond to public opinion and bring about a happy solution of the present crisis."—

BOSE REFUTES

Mr. Subhas Bose adds that his attention has been drawn by a friend to a statement made by the Hon. Sir K. Nazimuddin at Dacca on July 21. The Hon. Home Minister was then reported to have said that the Government policy regarding political prisoners had Mr. Bose's tacit consent. Mr. Bose expresses surprise at this statement and desires to make it perfectly clear that the Government policy never had his consent, whether tacit or otherwise.—A.P.

PREMIER'S LETTER TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Assurance Story Denied

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The following Press Note was issued to-day by the Director of Public Information, Bengal:—

"The statement that in a letter to Dr. Rajendra Prasad the Premier, Bengal, had given it to be understood that the Government of Bengal would "speed up releases" if the prisoners would give up their hunger-strike is not correct. The letter contained no such suggestion."—A.P.

RAJEN BABU FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 27.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, will arrive in Calcutta on July 29 to take up the question of the release of political prisoners.

Dr. Prafulla Ghosh received a telegram to this effect from the Congress President this evening.—A.P.

BENGAL CABINET MEETING

DACCA, July 27.

An important Cabinet meeting attended by all the Ministers except Maharaja Sris Chandra Nundy, was held here this morning. The Cabinet, it is understood, discussed the question of release of political prisoners, and decided to adhere to the policy already enunciated.—A. P.

GUJARAT P. C. C.'s APPEAL TO BENGAL GOVERNMENT

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

A meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee held this afternoon, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding, adopted a resolution earnestly appealing to the Bengal Government to release political prisoners of Bengal without delay.

The resolution referred to the intense feeling prevailing in the

(Continued on page 9, column 3.)

RECALL OF PARLIAMENT

Churchill's Question And Premier's Reply In Commons

LONDON, July 27.

With Parliament due to adjourn for summer recess on August 4 suggestions were made to Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons at question time that the House should not disperse at the present time. Mr. Chamberlain said that he would announce next week the date of reassembly in autumn. It was proposed to take a motion for summer adjournment on August 2 and the usual power would be taken for the Speaker on representation made by the Government to call the House together at an earlier date if such a course was necessary in public interest.

Making an extempore reply to a supplementary question by Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Chamberlain said that he did not want to tie himself down in precise words to a pledge but broadly speaking if the Government contemplated some important departure in their Foreign Policy, he thought that it would be an occasion for calling the House together.

Mr. Churchill thereupon asked: "Does not he (Chamberlain) consider that if during the early days of August the mobilisation of German Army is steadily proceeding, it would appear incongruous to announce that Parliament has adjourned until October 25?"

Mr. Chamberlain said: "That is a hypothetical question."

NOT ADVISABLE COURSE

Mr. Greenwood asked Mr. Chamberlain if he had given consideration to the suggestion that there should be regular meetings of the House and that members should not disperse for a considerable period.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he had seen an allusion to such a proposal in the Press although it was not formally made to him. On consideration it did not seem to him that it would be advisable course to follow. "It is one which is likely to keep the whole country in a state of suspense."

Replying to Mr. Sinclair who declared that "in view of the possibility of grave events abroad," it was undesirable that the House should separate for a prolonged period, Mr. Chamberlain said that he thought that the only reasonable way was for the Government to watch the course of events and the House might depend upon it that they would exercise their powers with a due sense of responsibility.—Reuter.

INDIAN TROOPS FOR EGYPT

As Strategic Reserve In Middle East

LONDON, July 27.

The War Office annbunces that arrangements are being made for the dispatch of certain troops at an early date from India to Egypt.

This movement which has been under consideration for sometime is a precautionary measure to increase the strategic reserve in the Middle East. It is welcomed by the Egyptian Government.

The troops are not designed for employment in Palestine and there is no intention of sending them there.—Reuter.

100 ARRESTS IN JEWISH COLONIES

JERUSALEM, July 27.

Over 100 Revisionists were arrested in Jewish colonies surrounding Tel Aviv following the recent outbreak of Jewish terrorism in the district.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA MAY BE MENACED BY JAPANESE BOMBERS

War Scare On Eastern Frontier: Extensive Military Preparations

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TEZPUR.

A dramatic sort of war scare has taken hold of the Assam Province, due to the sensational accounts of secret arrangements by the Government of India to build a series of new suspension bridges and roads across the eastern frontier to Upper Burma, and the movement of some unknown 'planes in the borderland around North-East Assam.

According to the reported road building project the existing Assam Trunk Roads will be extended at the expense of one crore of rupees given by the Central Government to cross the frontiers. Dibrugarh and such other stations on the frontier will be guarded by the military with full equipment of anti-aircraft guns.

The reason for this war scare in Assam is said to be that the Chinese air base in the interior of the country is only at a distance of 500 miles from India's North-Eastern Frontier. Some traders coming from Upper Burma across the boundary along the mountainous roads said that they had seen some unknown 'planes hovering over the borderland of Assam towards Upper Burma.

CAUSE FOR ALARM

Alarmed by this and similar rumours, a retired British military Major, who was long in military service in the Assam frontiers suggested immediate action by the Defence Department of the India Government. He advocated the cause of giving the Indian youngmen a chance to take to arms for the defence of their country. The full text of his statement to the Press is given below:—

At least a million pounds are urgently required for immediate fortification of the frontiers of the province in order to face the possible imminent foreign aggression.

Though the Assam frontier has excellent natural defensive features in mountains and forests, yet they cannot be treated very effective to face the modern air bombers. In view of the rapid Anglo-Japanese tension, it is more likely that attempt will be made to create confusion and possibly cause serious damage by bombing Indian ports and towns within the flying range. In this connection, we cannot forget the remark made by Sir Ian Hamilton that the Emperor of Japan is marching from the island of the Rising Sun. His fighters drink up great rivers of China, the smoke of their bombers make dark the air. His road is marked Hankow, Hong Kong, Singapore, Bhamo, Burma, Assam and Bengal

It is no secret, continued the Major, that Sadiya, Dibrugarh and the oil fields of Upper Assam and Tezpur, Gauhati, Shillong, Mymensingh, Dacca and Calcutta are faced with perils of air attack. Particularly Calcutta is believed by the military experts as the most vulnerable city for long range Jap. bombers.

In order to give stubborn defence, the India Government should at once strongly fortify the crests of the Assam Hills with many block houses and be armed with the latest artillery rendering as invisible as possible. The Government should immediately build aerodromes with large-scale military air base as the Assam frontier has assumed a first class strategic importance, in view of the role it will be expected to play in the defence of Calcutta and other Bengal and Assam towns from aerial attack from the Far East.

In addition to new aerodrome, emergency refuelling sites and alighting areas should be selected.

After all, though late than never, Indian youths must be given opportunity to defend their motherland. Our authorities must realise that a grave crisis awaits ahead. If proper military training is not given to Indian youths even now, then in the event of attack, it will find the whole nation meek, weak, defenceless, waiting to be overwhelmed by the aggressor.

Come or not such a day when the helpless and unarmed Indian in this frontier would be faced with danger, these items appearing in the newspapers have caused much more panic, than a bomber hovering overhead would have done. Responsible public bodies have put forth demands to the Central Government through the Provincial Government to assure the population that every care is being taken to save the undefended people from the menace of the aggressor from the Far East.

In this connection, it may be said that some 'planes of the Defence Department of the Government of India made some survey of the Assam frontier recently. The 'planes were fitted with large telescopic camera lenses. A plot of land measuring several hundred acres has been leased near Texpur for a reported aerodrome.

BRITISH SHIPPERS' THREAT

Will Invoke Govt. Of India Act To Maintain Their Strangle-Hold

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 27.

The informal Shipping Conference which was attended by the British India, Asiatic, Moghul Line and the Bombay Steam Navigation Companies proved a tame affair, since a representatives of the companies saw the Commerce member individually, and explained their viewpoints privately.

At the conference, however, the Commerce Member regretted the absence of the Scindia Company, but is reported to have said that since he had two meetings with the Chairman, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, he knew their viewpoint also.

The representatives of the three British companies seem to have ridden a high horse and openly expressed their reliance for safeguarding of their vested interests through the provisions of the Government of India Act. They claimed they had helped Indian shipping by giving a percentage in the coastal trade to Scindias, but could never agree to a fifty-fifty share of the Indian trade, the claim which had been made by Mr. Walchand Hirachand.

BOMBAY STEAM'S COMPLAINT

The representative of the Bombay Steam Navigation complained that their agreement with the British India did not protect them against Scindia's which had also an agreement with the British India and Asiatic Companies and claimed that the British India should have protected their interests, especially when they had agreed to confine their activities to Konkan coast.

The Bombay Steam Navigation, however, have given notice of the termination of their agreement to be free to take to other coastal trade.

The Commerce Member is reported to have observed that though the Government of India could not agree to the reservation of the coastal trade to Indian shipping alone, they were prepared to encourage the Indian mercantile marine. Another shipping conference is expected in September after Mr. Walchand's return

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

There are reasons to believe that Talukdars of Babar Kantha Agency at their to-day's private conference held here at Malpur Darbar's residence have dismissed the Confederation Scheme of Baroda Government and decided to join Federation by sending their own representative in the Federal Legislature.

ROOSEVELT LEADS WHERE BRITAIN FAILS

America Terminates Treaty With Japan

Action Comes As Bombshell: False Notions Torpedoed

WASHINGTON, July 26.

THE State Department announces that the United States are terminating the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 1911 with Japan thereby opening the way for an embargo on the shipment of raw materials to Japan.-

Government's action came like a bombshall as the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate today postponed discussion of the treaty until later in the week.

Earlier, Mr. Cordell Hull had talked with President Roosevelt after seeing his Far-eastern advisers.

The President approved of the abrogation of the treaty which does not become effective until January 26, 1940.

The text of the announcement states that the treaty "contains provisions which need new consideration."

Mr. Cordell Hull states that the United States was signifying its desire to terminate the pact "with a view to better safeguarding and promoting American interests as new developments may require".

A JUSTIFIABLE ACT

Interviewed immediately after the announcement of the abrogation, Senator Pittman said: "I think it is a wise and justifiable act."

Senator La Ollette declared that the State Department's move was designed to show Japan that "the course of this country is wide and open" in future dealings with the Japanese.

WHAT IT MEANS

In a news page story, "The New York Times" says that the Administration's step signifies that the United States is not only standing on her rights in the Far East, but is prepared to follow those rights as they are infringed by Japan with retaliatory action.

The United States action means, continues the paper, that if Japan through the present series of face slappings of Americans by Japanese soldiers in China is deliberately seeking to make the United States lose face in the Far East, the entire Orient might as well know that the United States intends to assert her prestige vigorously and will meet Japan with the only language a military dominated Government seems to understand.—Reuter.

SERIOUS BLOW TO JAPAN

U. S. To Levy Higher Duty

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Mr. Morgenthau stated that the Treasury would study the question of future purchases of gold and silver from Japan, in the light of the abrogation of the Treaty of Commerce.

The Treasury would also give "a fresh look" to the question of imposing higher duties on Japanese cloth, as a countervailing measure to export subsidies alleged to be paid by the Japanese Government.

Meanwhile, according to Dow Jones Agency, there is considerable speculation in the Congress circles whether the denunciation of the Treaty might foreshadow the invocation of the Neutrality Act in the Sino-Japanese Conflict. Such action would automatically cut off supplies of American munitions both to China and Japan. The curtailment of American gold and silver purchases would be a serious blow to Japan, which in the past two years, sold the United States 415 million dollars

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 4.)

More Talks At Moscow

French General To Participate In Staff Talks

MOSCOW, July 27.

Sir William Seeds, M. Naggiar and Mr. William Strang had a further ninety-minute meeting with M. Molotov at Kremlin this afternoon.

The negotiations are believed to be proceeding satisfactorily but to-day's meeting is stated to have been indecisive.—Reuter.

FRENCH GENERAL FOR MOSCOW

PARIS, July 27.

It is confirmed according to the Havas Agency that Gen. Doumenc, commanding the First Region (Lille), will participate in the proposed staff talks in Moscow.—Reuter.

COLIJN GOVT. DEFEATED

THE HAGUE, July 27.

Dr. Colijn's new Government was defeated in the Chamber on a motion of censure moved by the Catholics, supported by the Socialists, who jointly control the majority.

The motion was adopted by 55 votes to 27.

The Catholics, Socialists, Radicals, Christian Radicals and Communists voted against the Government. After the vote, the Chamber adjourned to allow the Government to consider the position.

It is expected, that Dr. Colijn will shortly tender his and the Cabinet's resignation.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GUERILLAS ATTACK PEIPING

PEIPING, July 27.

Torrential rains are threatening disastrous floods. They have already stopped Japanese military operations in North China. These conditions have made the Guerillas more daring. They fought an action against a Japanese post 20 miles north-west of Peiping and killed 90 Japanese troops. Then they approached one of the Peiping City gates, two hundred strong and abducted 28 Chinese including Japanese employed police and wealthy residents for ransom before the Japanese troops arrived on the scene.—Reuter.

INDIAN WATCHMAN'S ARREST SEQUEL

HANKOW, July 27.

The British Consul-General has vigorously protested against the alleged arrest by the Japanese of an Indian watchman at the plant of the Asiatic Petroleum Company. The Japanese deny all knowledge of the affair.—Reuter.

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Wanted a Beautiful, Healthy and well educated bride from a respectable Brahman family for a well-built and handsome bachelor of 26 years, in permanent Imperial Service, belonging to a highly connected Brahman family of the Punjab. Correspond Box No. 12072, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted Salesman on Commission basis for Toys, Hardware and Tools and Sundries. Box No. 12075 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced graduate, proficient in English for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs 75 rising to Rs. 100. B. T. preferable. Apply with copies of testimonials, care of Box No. 674, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

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The most Popular Kulu Apples and Pears a Selection now in full bearing. Available 11 lbs' basket Rs. 5/8-. By Rail 8, 14, 20, 30 and 40 lbs for Rs. 3/6-, 6/4-, 8/4-, 11/4- and 14/4- respectively all inclusive. Tele:—'Garh Bajaura'. Superintendent, Kulu Fruit Gardens, Bajaura (Kulu, Pb.). (1200)

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G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

The CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Waste Paper and Old Records, old Hollerith Cards, old surplus Tally Cards, old Roneodex Cards and Office Sweepings for the period of one year commencing 1st September, 1939. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th August, 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(635)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 18840 for five fully paid shares Nos. 70285/70289 in the Imperial Bank of India (Bombay Register) originally issued in the name of Mr Behram Rattonji Lalkaka and last endorsed to the undersigned Ferdoon Nowroji Cooverji Mehta and Mrs. Nurgez Hormusji Amrolia, has been LOST or MISLAID. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

FERDOON NOWROJI COOVERJI MEHTA.
NURGEZ HORMUSJI AMROLIA.
Shareholders.

662.

ISSUE OF

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

With effect from 1st August, 1939, Cheap Return Tickets for 1st, 2nd and Inter Class will be issued from Bombay V. T., Byculla and Dadar to Tatanagar (via Nagpur). The fares are shown below:—

1st	Class ...	Rs. 178-5
2nd	Class ...	Rs. 89-3
Inter	Class ...	Rs. 54-0

Tickets will be issued in both directions.

No break of journey is permitted.

These return tickets will be available for completion of return journey within **30 DAYS** from the date of issue.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

677

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying the following Electrical Plant:—

1. One 150 K.V.A. Power Transformer to step down power from 11 K.V. to 400 Volts.
2. One totally enclosed iron clad circuit breaker to control the H. T. of the above Transformer.

Copies of the detailed Specifications will be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

The tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, superscribed as "Tender for 150 K. V. A. Transformer" and sent so as to reach him on or before 4 P.M. on 30th August, 1939.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated, 25-7-39.

702

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 28th July 1939 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 27th July 1939.

(705)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of Ferrous and Teakwood Scrap available for disposal at the Haji Bunder Depot, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 23rd August 1939 at 3 P. M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

685.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES.

In order that the Public may be advised when Changes in Rates and Fares are introduced on the G.I.P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G.I.P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in Rates and Fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

676

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No 9634/151-Imp.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31st August 1939 will be duly considered:—

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has modified, as under, the existing rule 9 and has also made the following additional rules:—

I.—*Under Section 22 (1) (b)*—

62. Bastion Road north from its junction with Ravelin Street is closed to North-bound vehicular traffic between the hours of 6 p.m. and 1 a.m.

63. *Regulation of traffic at Sandhurst Bridge.*—Sandhurst Road from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic.

Lamington Road from its junction with New Queen's Road to its junction with Sandhurst Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic.

New Queen's Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge (Sandhurst Road) to its junction with Lamington Road shall be closed to South-bound vehicular traffic.

II.—*Under Section 22 (1) (c)*—

For the words "facing East" occurring in 4th and 5th lines of paragraph 3, rule 9, under section 22 (1) (c) *substitute* the words "facing in the direction of traffic."

32. The parking of vehicles on the Western side of the south end of Strand Road from its junction with Henry Road to its junction with Arthur Bunder Road is prohibited.

33. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on the Western side of the portion of Wodehouse Road from its junction with Colaba Road on the South to its junction with Panday Road on the North between the hours of 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

34. No person shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt on the section of Kitteridge Road lying between Colaba Road and the West end of the Kavarana Building except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 5th July 1939.

N. P. A. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

703

Public Notices

MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from suitable candidates to take charge of the Muslim University Training College, temporarily for about 2 years. Candidates should possess high academic qualifications and a degree or diploma in Education preferably of an English University. Preference will be given to those who have done research work in Education and possess experience of teaching and administration in a Training College and are fully conversant with modern educational ideas and movements. The selected candidate will be placed in the grade of the Reader (Rs. 300-20-500-25/5-550) or Professor in Education (Rs. 500-40-700-25-800) according to his qualifications and experience.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience together with copies of recent testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th August, 1939.

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.

24-7-1939.

(703)

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the HOSIERY SHOP, known as "NAIK HOSIERY MART" and situate at 179-181, at Bhuleshwar, Bombay has been sold to my client, Mr. Manherlal Maganlal Sukhadia on 21st July, 1939, for valuable consideration by Mr. Bhagubhai Gulabbhai Naik and that the said Bhagubhai Gulabbhai Naik has taken over the liabilities of the said shop upto 21st July, 1939 on himself and my client is no way responsible for the said liabilities of the said shop. Any person dealing with the said Bhagubhai Gulabbhai Naik after the said date for and on behalf of the said shop which is now conducted under the name and style of "Ramesh Hosiery Stores" will do so at his own risk and cost.

VASANT B. KASOTIA.
Advocate for Mr. Manherlal Maganlal Sukhadia.

Round Building,
Kalbadevi Road.
Bombay, 26-7-1939. 701

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai VRAJKORE, widow of Ramji Ratanji, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, without occupation residing at the time of her death at Dadyseth Agiary Lane without the Fort of Bombay.

(1) SHAMALDAS JUGMOHAN, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a landlord, residing at Lal Baug, Thana, (2) VALJI RUGNATHJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Kapurchand Mohanji Building, 2nd floor Dadyseth Agiary Lane without the Fort of Bombay, and (3) MOHANDAS TARACHAND also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, at present residing at Chorwad in Kathiawad. Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness ROBERT STONEHOUSE BROOMFIELD, Esqr., Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 27th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 27th day of July, 1939.
Messrs. SHASTRI & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

708

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KESHAV JIVAN VAIDYA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80-82, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land cess whereof is redeemed situate, lying and being on the North side of Kashinath Dhuru Road, off Cadell Road, Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 447.50 square yards or thereabouts and (forming a portion of a large piece of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2 A/1612, Cadastral Survey No. 1544 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4527 (3 & 4) and Street Nos. 887B and 887C) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by property bearing C. S. No. 84, on or towards the West by the remaining part of property bearing C. S. No. 1544, on or towards the North by properties bearing C. S. No. 78 and C. S. No. 81 and on or towards the South by 50 feet Cross Road (Kashinath Dhuru Road).

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

694.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Govt. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF STATIONERY SHOP & PRINTING PRESS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 23-25 Hammam Street, Fort, by order of Messrs. Choksey & Co., Attorneys for Messrs Himatmal Manji & Co. the Mortgagees-In-Possession and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Bapulal Ishwarlal Parikh the Proprietor of Messrs. Parikh Bros. & Co.:—

All Stock-In-Trade of the said shop including Printing Machine, Cutting Machine, English & Gujarati Types, Stationery including Papers, Covers, Files, Pencils, etc.

Terms:—25 p.c. Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort of complete Bungalow furniture, Cottage Piano, Godrej safe, Steel Cabinet, Singer Machine, Chesterfield sets, Gramophone, Remington typewriter, Zunda Cabinet, Royal Portable typewriter, etc.

IT'S GREAT BOX-OFFICE-CRASHER!

Shree RANJIT'S Colossal Hit:

SANT TULSIDAS

Starring:
PAGNIS, VASANTI, LEELA CHITNIS

FIFTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Time: Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.

PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SAGAR'S GREAT FILM
THE ONLY WAY
11th WEEK
SUN. 30th JULY
MORNING SHOW: 10 A. M.
STELLA DALLAS

IMPERIAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinees at 1-45 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays
SAGAR'S PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL:
Sadhana
ENTERING 3RD WEEK!!!
TO-MORROW:
Also Showing "NASHA"
SAGAR'S PROHIBITION PICTURE

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
FROM TO-MORROW AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
for the First Time In Bombay
The finest story ever flashed on the Screen!
MERA LALL
Sequel to
MOTHER INDIA
Directed by: GUNJAL
and Superbly acted by:—
JAMSEDJI, ZILLOO, KHAN, PRAMILA, RAM & ANANT MARATHE

IN HINDI
"BRANDIKI BOTAL"
HUNS PICTURES' PROHIBITION MUSICOMEDY
From TO-MORROW
SATURDAY: 29TH JULY AT
CENTRAL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
WEEK-END MATINEES AT 1-45
FEATURING
WINAYAK
VETERAN ACTOR-DIRECTOR and 1938 GOHAR MEDALIST
in HIS FUNNIEST ROLE
BHOLANATH
Distributors: FAMOUS Pictures

CLEOPATRA'S DAUGHTER—
Miss NAGAT
THE BEAUTY QUEEN OF MODERN EGYPT
and
INTERNATIONAL AKAB SINGER
ABDUL WAHAB
IN THE EGYPTIAN PICTURE
'TEARS OF LOVE'
From TO-MORROW
AT
MINERVA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
WEEK-END MATINEES 1-45 P.M.
EIGHT HAUNTING MELODIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST
and TORRID DANCES!

FROM TO-MORROW AT
PLAZA
'DEVIKARANI' PICTURE
ACHHUT KANYA

Shop Assistants' Bill Welcomed

Hotel-Owners' Opposition Deplored

The General Secretary of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union has issued a statement in connection with the Shop Assistants' Bill, that is now under consideration by the Select Committee:—

The condition of the Hotel workers is admittedly the worst compared to any other trade or industry. Their working hours range from 14 to 18 hours a day. They are made to live in the most insanitary, evil-smelling and dark dungeons, fit for only animals. A large section of the employees are little children of 8-10 years of age, who practically labour as serfs of the middle ages. As for the wages of the workers, the less said the better. Some of them get even as low as Rs. 2 per month. Our Union has, therefore, rightly congratulated the Congress Ministry for bringing forth this bill, in spite of its several short-comings.

The present Bill only restricts the hours of employment and says, however, nothing about the Wages of Workers. Hence there is nothing in the Bill to prevent the owners from reducing the wages while reducing the hours of employment. This loophole is sure to affect adversely the workers and undo the advantages of the Bill.

The owners have made no secret of their intention to resort to this course in order to keep their profits intact. Such a move on the part of the owners is sure to generate discontent among the workers and serious developments might take place. This can only be avoided by making some provision in the Bill so that the existing wages are not affected by the application of this Bill.

I therefore, earnestly appeal to the Bombay Government and the Select Committee not to be swayed or influenced by the false cry raised by the Hotel Owners but to see that the Shop Assistant's Bill really puts the workers employed in the Hotels, Restaurants and eating houses on a par with the workers of other trades and industries in the province.

T. U. C. DELEGATION FOR CEYLON

Committee Appointed To Deal With Question

NAGPUR, July 26

The next session of the all-India Trade Union Congress will be held in Bombay in the third or fourth week of December next.

The Working Committee of the Trade Union Congress, which met here on Sunday, passed resolutions relating to Digboi, situation in the jute mills at Calcutta and cotton mills in Bombay, condition of Indian labourers in Ceylon, anti-communist circular of the U. P. Government, the attitude of the Bihar Government towards the Kisan movement, etc.

As regards Ceylon Indian labourers a committee with Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, Mr. N. M. Joshi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, and Mr. V. R. Kalappa was formed to decide as to what should be done. The Committee will soon meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to be acquainted with the actual state of affairs in Ceylon, and thereafter if need be send a representative or a deputation on behalf of the Trade Union Congress to Ceylon.—United Press.

Possible Outbreak Of Cholera In Taloda Taluka

(From A Correspondent).
NANDURBAR: July 26.

Thanks to the keenness of Collector Shree Ishwaran, I.C.S., arrangement has been made for sending five doctors from Nandurbar to Morwad in Taloda Taluka for preventing possible cholera outbreak during Gula Maharaj Arti ceremony. Bhils arriving from villages far and near, were inoculated. Ramdas Maharaj's personal example gave great impetus. Doctors took great pains and succeeded in inoculating more than 500 people.

300 WORKERS THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

(From Our Correspondent)
AJMER, (By Mail.)

Information has been received from Kishengarh that about 300 labourers of Seth Tikam Bhagchand Mill have been sent away by the Mill authorities by closing the spinning Department without giving any notice to the workmen. The payment of the workmen has not been yet made. The State authorities are doing nothing in this matter.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 7-45 Naat-i-Rasul. 7-50 Delhi Radio orchestra. 7-55 Kallan Qawwal's party.
12-0 noon Haqqani Gane.
1 p.m. Rhythmic recordings. 6-10 Radio orchestra. 6-15 Kallan Qawwal and party. 6-30 Women in professions (Hindustani) by Padma Chinnappa. 6-45 Master Krishna Chandra. 7-0 Chand Khan. 7-20 Tan Paran. 7-25 Rafiqabai. 7-45 For villagers. 8-39 Kallan Qawwal's party. 8-40 Rafiqabai. 8-50 Chand Khan. 9-35 Gerald Manly Hopkins, by D. M. I. Walters. 9-50 Rafiqabai. 10-5 Master Jiwan. 10-10 Kallan Qawwal's party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6-10 Chand Khan. 6-30 As in Delhi I. 6-45 Rafiqabai. 7-0 Malang Khan. 7-5 Swing songs. 7-20 Master Krishna Chandra. 7-35 Chand Khan. 8-0 Afzal Hussain. 8-15 Melodies on strings. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 For music lovers.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15.290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi I. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi II. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi I.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Naat and Qawwali. 6-15 Lal Muhammad. 6-35 Muhammad Iqbal. 6-45 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar. 7-5 Malik Arjun Mansur. 7-10 Bhajan Lal. 7-15 Lal Muhmmad. 7-35 Muhammad Iqbal. 7-45 For countryside. 8-15 Rasheeda Begam. 8-35 Faiz Fareed. 8-45 Lal Muhammad. 9-35 Malharen. 9-45 Rasheeda Begam. 10-5 Yadash Bakhair. 10-10 On with dance.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 m. (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.)

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Ahmed-i-Mursal. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Mahfil-i-Bataha. 8-45 Azhar-i-Mahabbat.
12-30 p.m. Ahalyabai. 12-40 Chandrabai Jamboliker. 1-0 Market rates. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-23 Pupil imitates master. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Science: Broadcasting by Prof. Naqvi. 2-50 Alien AIR. 3-0 Kanarese life and literature. 6-0 Ahalyabai. 6-15 Marathi duets. 6-25 Gammat Sathe Gnan. 6-35 Ratnakant. 6-45 Ahalyabai. 7-0 Censorship. 7-15 Subtleties. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 A. Rehman Qawwal's party. 8-0 Film review. 8-15 A. Rahman Qawwal's party. 8-30 Made in India, silk: by C. J. Chinai. 8-45 Characteristic flourishes. 8-55 Local news and announcements. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Chandrabai Jamboliker. 10-0 Violin and Clarionet. 10-5 Leelabai of Moradabad. 10-30 Epilogue. Close down.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay I.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Children's hour: English. 7-0 to 9-35 As in Bombay I. 9-35 Marek Weber's orchestra. 9-45 Margaret Howes: Vocal 9-55 Orchestra of State Opera House, Berlin. 10-15 Grace Belcourt: Violin. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Northern afternoon. 6-0 For villages. 6-30 Shrimati T. V Subbuthayee: Vocal. 7-0 Can it be done in Tamil?. 3. 7-15 Radio theatre. 7-45 Shrimati T. V. Subbuthayee: Vocal. 8-30 T. K. Rungachary: Vocal. 8-45 Veenai Sankara Rama Iyer: Studio Vainika.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Selection. 11-15 Reading from Quaran-i-Sharif. 12-30 p.m. Czech Philharmonic Orchestra. 1-30 School Broadcast. by Sheila Bonerjee. 1-50 Music 1-57 King Coal. (Bengali). 2-17 Listeners Request. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Girls and Boys Come Out to Play. 6-40 Dancing to Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians. 7-30 Uttara: Mythological drama by M. Gupta. 9-30 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 9-40 Ahsanul Hoque. 9-50 Md. Dabir Khan.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 7-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Ashalata Roy. 7-50 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 8-10 Arati Das. Geetasree. 8-30 Geeta Das, Geetasree. 8-50 Robin Roy. 9-10 Kuroram Banerjee. 9-30 Taj: A fantasy by S. Roy.

Lucknow Programme

293-5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Rahat and Party. 6-20 Some Rare Rags. 6-35 Hasinabai. 7-0 Panknaryan. 7-10 Bali. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Cultural Changes in Lucknow. (Hindustani). 8-0 For Children. 8-40 Rahat and Party. 8-50 Hasinabai. 9-40 Tan Paltas. 9-55 Rafique Ghaznavi. 10-2 Rahat And Party. 10-12 Hasinabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. Week's News. 2-5 Michael Faraday by T. Krishnamurty. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest. (Telugu). 4-6 Shivaji: (Telugu) by Y. Satyanarayana. 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Kolattam: 5-0 Carnatic Orchestra. Jayantasri. 5-10 Shrimati S. Vidya: Voice. 6-0 AIR Artist: Veena. 6-15 B. N. Chinnappa: Voice. 6-45 Shrimati C. S. Rajam: Voice: 7-15 Tuning Glands: (Tamil) by Dr. M. Ramachandran. 7-30 S. Venkatarama Iyer: Voice. 8-15 Carnatic Orchestra. Srimani. 8-20 S. Venkatarama Iyer. Voice. 8-55 History in Making by V. S. Ramaswami Sastry. 9-30 K. R. Ganapathy: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s.)
2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1
6-0 Puranakalakshepam. 6-25 Co-operative Farming. (Telugu) by C. S. R. Narasimham. 6-35 After Stage Tradition. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Rhythm and Romance. 9-58 String Along with Us. 10-10 P. Rivers: Voice.

Hyderabad Programme

(Medium Wave, 411 metres, 730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Mohd. Yasin's Party, Qawwali. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 N. S. B. S. Studio Orchestra, Gut Bhopali. 6-40 Vimla Bai, Thumri, Ghazal. 7-10 "What Newspapers said Last Month". (Urdu). 7-25 Manohar Rao, Khayal, Bhajan. 7-40 Vimla Bai, Dadra, Ghazal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Mohd. Yasin's Party, Qawwali. 9-05 Manohar Rao, Thumri, Bhajan. 9-25 Vimla Bai, Hori, Ghazals.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Berlioz Song-Cycle. 8-0 Finest Stories in World. 2: Elijah by Val Gielgud. 8-30 Eight Bells (Twelfth Ed). 9-30 News. 9-45 Cards on Table. 10-0 Hodlars. 10-15 Sports News. 10-55 Sports News. 11-5 Sonata Recital. 11-30 News. 11-45 More Food for Thought.

Mr. Lionel Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting In India, sailed for England on Wednesday on medical advice. He is seen with Mr. Bokhari, Bombay Director.

No Dispute Between Iraq And Saudi Arabia

BASELESS RUMOURS

The Consul for Iraq writes:—
I read with great interest the Air Mail letter from Cairo by your own correspondent, published under the heading of "A King for Syria" on the last page of your "Bombay Chronicle" of the 27th July, 1939, concerning the kingship of Syria, but I was surprised to read the passage in which the writer has fabricated a dispute between Iraq and Saudi Arabia which is absolutely wrong.

The writer built his story on the memorandum which was sent from the Government of Saudi Arabia to the Government of Iraq for certain common interests to both the countries: the subject which has entirely no connection with the kingship of Syria.

But the News Agencies and newspapermen in Syria and Egypt created such rumours and further these rumours expressed that there is a dispute between Iraq and Saudi Arabia concerning Syria and Palestine. When these rumours spread over the Arab countries, the Iraqi Government issued an official denial to these rumours, and soon after the Government of Saudi Arabia issued a very large declaration about this subject and denied openly that there is no dispute at all whatsoever between both policies of Iraqi Government and the Government of Saudi Arabia. On the contrary the strongest friendship and co-operation exist between them to help all Arab countries; and absolutely the same are also the feelings of the Iraqi Government and Nation.

Besides, the Government of Saudi Arabia allowed her Legations and Consulates at London, Cairo, Baghdad and Damascus to show to Arab leaders the memorandum in question which caused these rumours of dispute, whenever they wanted to see; and the aforesaid Declaration of the Government of Saudi Arabia has already been published in all the leading papers in Iraq, Syria, Lebonon and Egypt, which your correspondent has also referred in the end of his letter.

RLY. WORKERS PREPARE

A special meeting of the Railway Union's Joint Committee was held at the head office of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union on July 25th to consider the situation arising out of the results of the meeting with the Railway Board.

The meeting expressed dissatisfaction at the attitude shown by the Railway Board in matters of Provident Fund demand of Railway Workers. The meeting fully endorsed the decision of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation calling upon the Railway Workers in India to observe August 21st as an All-India Railway Workers Demand Day and called upon all the Unions in the Joint Committee to make preparations to observe this day as successfully as they did on July 19th.

B.B. & C.I. Rly. Workers Conference at Baroda

A special conference of B.B. & C.I. Railway Workers will be held at Baroda under the auspices of the B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union. Mr. S. H. Jhabwala will preside over the conference while Mr. Shivbishal will be the Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The Annual General Meeting of Jhansi Branch of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union shall be held on the 29th and 30th July at Jhansi under the presidentship of Mr. B. K. Datta.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 43
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon	17 15 Frt.

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon.)	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 32	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London—Bombay via Poona.

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, Ahmedabad and Poona.

Arrival at Poona Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—London.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

Bombay via Poona—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo—Bombay via Poona

Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore—Australia

Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay via Poona and Calcutta

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

Bidi-Shop Owners In Dilemma

(From A Correspondent.)

The bidi workers' strike which is going on for the last two weeks in the northern parts of the City and in which over 6000 persons are involved, have taken a peculiar turn.

It appears that a Union, said to have been started by the bidi-shop owners to counteract activities of the Bidi-Workers' Union (Red Flag) which is conducting the present strike, issued a pamphlet stating that the owners had granted all the legitimate demands of the workers and that the strike should be called off.

Incidentally the demands said to have been granted are same as those put forward by the strikers through the Red Flag Union.

The labour Commissioner, whose intervention was sought for by the Red Flaggers, sent for a representative of the strikers. Accordingly Mr. Lalji Pendse, the Secretary of the Red Flag Union, saw the Labour Commissioner. He was shown a copy of the said pamphlet. Mr. Pendse said that he had no objection to terminating the strike immidiately on the strength of the pamphlet, provided the owners gave it in writing that they would abide by its text.

The Labour Commissioner thereupon sent for the representatives of the owners who seemed to be taken aback by the new development.

It is understood that the owners and themselves on the horns of dilemma. On the one hand they cannot possibly deny the pamphlet as that will antatogonise the loyal workers nor can they admit the demands granted therein as that would mean surrender.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

AT THE POINT OF A GUN THEY FORGED AN EMPIRE!

Australia's Robin Hood and his daring band re-live the breathless days when men fought, loved and died to carve a nation out of a lawless wilderness!

Hal Roach presents

"CAPTAIN FURY"

STARRING Brian AHERNE • Victor McLAGLEN
June LANG • John CARRADINE
Paul LUKAS • George ZUCCO
Douglass DUMBRILLE • Virginia FIELD
AND A TREMENDOUS SUPPORTING CAST
Directed by HAL ROACH
Screen Play by Grover Jones, Jack Jevne and William De Mille
Released Through United Artists

See
FOR THE FIRST TIME
* Men in Chains who became a nation's heroes!
* Black Dungeons of Malopi Valley!
* Mad Ruler of the Never-Never Land!
* Capt. Fury's Leap For Life!
* Shearing Pits where Revolt is Born!
Kangaroo Court in Action!

Also Showing
UNIVERSAL LATEST NEWS
BOOK NOW
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

SCHOOLS APPLYING FOR RESERVATION FOR STUDENTS NOT LESS THAN 20 IN NUMBER WILL BE GIVEN SPECIAL CONCESSION RATES IN 4 P. M. MATINEES ON WEEK DAYS ONLY.

Bombay Prepares For Soccer Festival

33 Teams To Contest Blue Riband Of W. I Football

Mohan Bagan's Presence Would Have Made All The Difference: Holders To Be Without Their 'Stars'

(By J. A.)

Thanks to a strange coincidence 'Anti-Prohibitionists' will have a fine opportunity of 'shaking IT off' at the Cooperage on the very day that 'Zero hour' strikes! By one of those pleasant involuntary tricks of Fate Bombay is to go 'dry' and 'soccer-minded' on the same First of August!

With the 'release of the draw for the All-India Rovers Tournament, 1939, the stage is almost completely set for the commencement of the 'battle royal' for the Blue Riband of Western India Football. I say, 'almost,' because most of the 'seeded' contestants have yet to arrive.

Inaugurated as far back as 1891 by the Western India Football Association, the Rovers Cup Tournament is now on par with the I.F.A. Shield (Calcutta) and Durand Cup (Simla) championships as representing the three premier 'knock-out' football tournaments held annually in the country. Thirty-three teams are to participate this year in one of Bombay's most-looked for sports festivals.

The Bangalore Muslims

Though the Tournament itself is of 49 years' standing—general public interest in the Rovers Cup dates just a couple of years back—when the Bangalore Muslims woke critics, 'fans' and record-keepers all up by being the first civilian side to lift the Trophy—which had hitherto been the exclusive monopoly of the soldiers. It was that year also that the famous Mahomedan Sporting Club of Calcutta made their Bombay debut and after enlisting thousands of local admirers with their delightful 'scientific' methods of play—disappointed them by going down—though in a rather unfortunate manner—to that fine military combination the K.S.L.I. The All Blues—a choice selection of Calcutta talent sponsored by that well-known sporting personality Mr. Hayman—was another civilian team which contributed a great deal towards whipping up popular interest in the championships. It will be a long time before local soccer fans forget the glorious 'Mahomedan Sporting—All Blues' duels!

What a pity that the Cooperage ground—which under a 'friendly' sky is one of the best soccer fields in the country—will have to go without the 'patronage' of such 'romantic' names of 'yore'—this season.

The I.F.A. 'axe'—reluctantly brought down, under the most regrettable circumstances—on three of Calcutta's most talked-of combinations—Mahomedan Sporting, East Bengal and Kalighat—has almost knocked the life out of the forthcoming Rovers Cup Championships. It's not only that we won't have the privilege of watching one of the most attractive sides in the country—as the Mahomedans undoubtedly are—but more than that, the greatest draw of the present tournament the redoubtable Bangalore Muslims—holders and twice winners of the Trophy—will unfortunately have to go without the services of 'all' of their crack players—for, Murugesh, Laxminarayana, Kadir, Karim, Rahmat and Masoon all belong to 'axed' clubs. To make things worse—Bangalore has put two other 'experimental' combinations in the field this year—the Bangalore Blues and the Maharaja's socials—which naturally means that there's bound to be a distinct overlapping of 'local' talent—reacting negatively on each of the three contesting civilian Bangalore sides. It will indeed need something more than optimism to figure out the Holders performing a hat trick! Personally I'm even banking on the Wiltshires or Friends' Union (Nasirabad) to be the ultimate survivor from the 'second quarter' (second round) of the draw.

Mohan Bagan's Absence

But we would have more than compensated if only Mohan Bagan—the 'new' Calcutta League Champions—had decided to make the 'harbour-to-harbour' trip. No, cleaner and more 'sporting' side plays in Indian soccer to-day. Apart from their prowess as far as the technical points of the game went—this great Bengali side would have given Bombay a badly-needed object lesson in 'field' manners, match temperament and 'sporting' 'spirit'—(not the faked stuff which is more in demand here). We wanted Mohan Bagan as a great side—we wanted them more as a band of great sportsmen.

Rank bad luck—again—that for reasons best known to the parties concerned the premier Bengali Football Club have decided not to oblige its numerous Bombay admirers!

All this—of course—should not be taken to imply that this year's Rovers Cup Championships are not likely to provide much entertainment and excitement. What with such A1 outside challengers as, the Rangers (Calcutta), the Delhi Young Men, Howrah District, the Aryans (Calcutta), the K.O.S.B (Jubbulpore) and the Somerset Light Infantry (Poona); out to try conclusions with our own impressive local talent, the Young Goans, South Kanara, Y.M.C.A., the South Lancs and Caltex—are we in for anything but a real treat?

Appeal To W. I. F. A.

R. Lumsden—the Rangers' great spearhead—at his best for sixty minutes could alone give us all our money's worth. The W.I.F.A. have again done their level best to maintain the glorious traditions of the Rovers Cup Championships and if the entries are when taken together not so inspiring as those of previous years—it's presumably none of their fault. However as a kindly gesture towards the local sporting public is it too much to appeal to this usually sympathetic governing 'body' to reduce the rates of admission all round? I'm not predicting a lean 'Tournament'—I'm merely suggesting the most effective method of forestalling one! Here's a tip. Place all your odds on the Wiltshires and the Aryans. They are going to fight out the final.

ALL INDIA ROVERS TOURNAMENT 1939

DRAW

The following is the result of the draw:—

First Round

28th Field Regiment, R. A. (Mhow) vs. H. V. M.

Second Round

First Quarter

Calcutta Rangers vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

North Staffordshire Regiment (Poona) vs. Mysore F. A.

Y.M.C.A. vs. Suffolk Regiment (Mhow).

Somerset Light Infantry (Poona) vs. Karachi Combined XI.

Second Quarter

Bangalore Muslims vs. Khatau Sports.

Shining F. C. (Kohat) vs. Caltex.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Combined vs. Wiltshire Regiment (Bangalore).

Friends' Union (Nasirabad) vs. 28th Field Regiment R. A. or H. V. M.

Third Quarter

Delhi Young Men vs. South Kanara.

Collegians F. C. (Simla) vs. Howrah District.

King's Own Royal Regiment (Madras) vs. Maharaja's Socials (Bangalore).

King's On Scottish Borderers (Jubbulpore) vs. Frontier Hilal (Peshawar).

Fourth Quarter

B.E.S.T. vs. Hyderabad Police.

3rd Field Regiment, R. A. (Poona) vs. Aryans (Calcutta).

Young Mohammedans (Quetta) vs. Young Goans.

Bangalore Blues vs. South Lancashire Regiment.

EXHIBITION BILLIARDS

Br. Amateur Champion To Play At Byculla Y. M. C. A.

Kingsley Kennerley, the British Amateur Billiards Champion, is arriving from Poona to-day (Friday) and will play two Exhibition matches at the Byculla Y. M. C. A., between 6-30 and 8 p.m. and between 9-30 and 10 p.m. to-day.

He is leaving for England on Saturday.

COMPTON MAKES DOUBLE CENTURY

County Cricket Closing Scores

LONDON, July 27.

Following are closing scores of first class County Cricket matches which commenced on July 26:—

HAMPSHIRE vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE:—Gloucester 212 (Crapp 64; Creese five for 50).

Hants 108 for four.

MIDDLESEX vs. DERBYSHIRE:—Derby 110 and 222 for four (Smith 96; Alderman 57).

Middlesex 447 for seven declared (Compton 214 not out; Price 55).

SURREY vs. WEST INDIES:—West Indies 487 (Weekes 146).

Surrey 237 for five (Parker 85 not out).

WARWICKSHIRE vs. SUSSEX:—Sussex 238 and 47 for one.

Warwick 316 for eight declared (Sale 101; Doliery 96; Cranmer 69).

LANCASHIRE vs. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:—Northants 368 (Nelson 76 not out; Phillipson five for 68).

Lancs 198 for nine (Iddon 69).

SOMERSET vs. ESSEX:—Essex won by 123 runs.

Essex 72 and 174. O'Conner 53; Wellard seven for 69.

Somerset 51 and 72.

At Swansea there was no play to-day between Glamorgan and Leicestershire owing to rain.

WORCESTER WIN.

In the cricket match between WORCESTERSHIRE and YORKSHIRE, which began yesterday at Stourbridge, Worcester won by sixteen runs. Worcester 102 and 118 (Verity four for 40).

Yorkshire 91 and 113 (Perks five for 50; Martin four for 30).

Compton scored the eighth century of the season and completed his 2,000 runs of the season for the first time in his career.

Partridge, inswinging viciously, in a spell took four wickets for 26 in ten overs. Sale, the Oxford Blue and left-hander, scored his first century in County Cricket.

Wellard, bowling chiefly spinners, completed his 100 wickets of the season to-day.—Reuter.

International Scout Conference

LONDON, July 27.

The principal discussion at to-day's session of the International Scout Conference was the question of scouting for men.

A query was raised by France whether it was advisable for old scouts to form another branch of scouting.

Hungary agreed to the suggestion but Holland, Egypt, America, and South Africa disapproved of it.

The South African view was that there was ample opportunity for old scouts in Rovers.—Reuter.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS

Special Soccer Number

"Illustrated News", a fortnightly magazine devoted to sports. Edited and published by Mr. S. K. Ray, 7 Muralidhar Lane, Calcutta. Price 4 annas.

The Special Soccer Number of the "Illustrated News" is a bright production. Printed on art paper and profusely illustrated, the number contains several interesting articles from the pens of well-known writers and sportsmen. History of the I.F.A. Shield and the Calcutta Football League, together with short sketches about the prominent clubs of Calcutta, make the publication very attractive.

All matches commence at 5-45 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

Duration of the game to be 30 minutes each way with an extra 5 minutes each way in the event of the scores being level, except in the case of Semi-finals and Final.

Drawn games will ordinarily be replayed the following evening or as arranged by the Committee. The dates given above are provisional and subject to alteration if necessity arises.

Motor Racing Champion Injured

Car Catches Fire: Broke 4 World Records

BONNEVILLE, Saltflats (U.S.), July 26.

A. B. Jenkins, the American racing motorist was seriously hurt in the right arm and leg when his car caught fire after breaking four of his own world records for 500 kilometres 500 miles, 1000 kilometres and three hours respectively in 177.11, 171.31, 172.3 and 171.41 miles an hour.—Reuter.

British Transatlantic Air Service

LONDON, July 26.

The Post-Master-General announces that as from August 5, a weekly British Transatlantic Air Service will be introduced. The route will be Southampton, Botwood, Montreal and New York. There will then be two direct weekly airmail services to North America, one British and the other American.—Reuter.

'DUBONNETT' WINS GOODWOOD CUP

'Senor' And 'Contrevent' Secure Places

LONDON, July 27.

Goodwood Cup, run at Goodwood, over a distance of two miles, five furlongs resulted as follows:—

DUBONNETT (Lowrey)	1
SENOR (BURNS)	2
CONTREVENT (Perryman)	3

Five ran. Won by one length and six lengths separated the second and the third. Winner was trained by Basil Jarvis.

Betting: 6 to 4 Dubonnett; 8 to 1 Senor; 100 to 30 Contrevent.—

ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY'S BRANCH FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, July 26.

In order to promote the general advancement of aeronautical science and engineering, and more particularly for promoting such species of knowledge which distinguishes the profession of aeronautics, a branch of the Royal Aeronautical Society in India, with headquarters in Karachi, is being established shortly.

The Royal Aeronautical Society, London, has advanced its support to the move. The Director of Civil Aviation, New Delhi, has also promised full co-operation.—United Press.

Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 27.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Differ ence to Normal
Agra	91	72	—	12.9	+2.6
Amraoti	86	72	0.7	8.8	—5.5
Akola	89	74	0.3	11.5	—2.2
Ahmedabad	94	80	—	6.8	—8.4
Ajmer	99	79	—	2.4	—5.5
Ahmednagar	84	72	—	6.7	—1.4
Ambala	94	76	0.1	11.1	+1.5
Allahabad	86	78	0.2	12.3	—2.3
Benares	87	76	—	14.8	—0.5
Bareilly	93	78	T	14.4	—2.4
BOMBAY	85	80	T	37.7	—3.0
Bangalore	84	65	—	5.7	—0.8
Bhopal	86	71	0.1	33.3	—
Baroda	89	78	—	90.3	..
Belgaum	76	69	0.2	35.1	+12.8
Bahawalpore	95	85	—	6.3	—1.0
Bijapur	85	71	—	7.0	+1.7
Bellary	90	77	—	2.1	—1.5
Bhavnagar	95	80	—	8.5	—1.3
Chittagong	85	76	1.5	38.3	—1.8
Calcutta	89	77	0.8	21.5	—1.3
Cawnpore	88	79	—	12.3	—0.4
Cuttack	86	76	0.6	18.9	—1.5
Calicut	88	74	0.6	66.8	+5.8
Colombo	84	75	0.2	14.3	+1.8
Cheerapunji	71	66	3.5	220.1	+34.5
Cocanada	92	78	—	8.7	—1.3
Cochin	84	75	0.2	61.8	+12.8
Dehra Dun	89	73	1.3	31.1	+1.6
Delhi	96	84	—	6.8	—2.9
Dehra I. Khan	101	83	—	0.3	—2.1
Darjeeling	63	57	0.6	51.2	—3.9
Desa	90	80	—	1.9	—8.0
Dalhousie	—	—	0.9	78.2	+3.4
Fort Sandeman	102	79	—	2.9	+0.4
Gorakhpur	85	75	2.9	23.9	+5.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	97	79	—	—	—2.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	74	—	7.0	—3.3
Indore	84	74	—	13.0	—1.5
Jhansi	85	71	0.1	16.6	+2.3
Jubbulpore	85	75	T	27.6	+5.1
Jacobabad	103	83	—	—	—1.0
Jaipur	93	77	—	4.9	—4.2
Karachi	83	78	—	—	—3.3
Kodaikanal	68	55	—	4.3	—4.1
Khandwa	86	74	0.3	10.5	—2.0
Lucknow	87	79	T	11.9	—2.8
Ludhiana	99	82	0.6	5.8	—4.6
Lahore	97	85	—	5.2	—1.2
Lyallpur	98	96	—	3.5	—0.3
Multan	98	86	—	2.6	+0.4
Mysore	85	66	—	2.6	—2.6
Madras	101	78	0.1	2.3	—2.9
Marmagoa	84	77	0.3	50.5	—
Malegaon	86	73	—	9.6	+1.0
Mussoorie	69	61	0.8	26.2	—1.2
Mahableshwar	64	62	0.8	125.9	—8.7
Murree	68	57	0.9	12.7	—1.2
Mount Abu	69	64	0.8	4.9	+3.0
Masulipatam	96	78	—	7.9	—2.3
Mangalore	86	77	0.1	73.5	+3.4
Meerut	—	—	—	8.9	—2.2
Mercara	70	63	0.1	49.1	+3.4
Nagpur	91	76	—	19.0	—2.2
Ootacamund	65	50	T	13.0	—1.3
Poona	82	73	—	9.9	—1.1
Peshawar	100	78	—	0.6	—0.8
Pachmarhi	77	67	0.2	45.4	+15.2
Port Blair	85	73	0.3	34.3	+0.6
Quetta	96	69	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	81	73	—	21.0	—1.7
Rawalpindi	95	71	0.3	6.1	—2.7
Rangoon	89	76	0.1	38.6	+1.4
Ratnagiri	84	74	0.2	83.3	+2.47
Rajkot	94	78	T	2.7	—11.3
Sialkot	93	83	—	9.4	+0.1
Srinagar	87	63	0.3	1.7	—1.8
Sholapur	85	71	—	7.0	—1.8
Shillong	76	65	0.1	36.1	+6.6
Simla	66	62	0.7	20.9	0.3
Surat	89	80	—	12.4	10.9
Salem	97	75	—	6.5	+0.2
Trichinopoly	98	79	—	3.8	+1.9
Trivandrum	83	76	0.2	19.9	—0.1
Vizagapatam	93	81	—	8.9	+0.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

MONSOON VIGOROUS IN BIHAR

POONA, July 27.

Monsoon has been vigorous in Bihar, strong in Bengal, active in Assam, Orissa and East United Provinces. Nearly general light rain also occurred in Kashmir, Berar, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar. Rainfall occurred locally in West United Provinces, East Central India, West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Mysore, while a few falls are reported from Chota Nagpur, East Central Provinces, Gujarat, North West Frontier Province and Bombay Deccan.—A. P.

Rainfall In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Drizzles have become the order of the day for the past few days. One is taken unawares and is drenched before one can don the rain armour.

The maximum temperature in Bombay during the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. is 84.7 deg. (normal) and the minimum temperature for the same period is 79.8 deg. (4 deg. below normal), while we are 3.04" below normal to-day in the matter of rainfall.

St. George's and Matunga have recorded 37 and 32 cents of rain respectively during the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day.

The following are the rainfall figures during the period in inches:—

	8 a.m. to-day.	Total rainfall.	Last year on the same day.
Colaba	0.02	37.70	46.79
St. George's	0.37	36.91	47.66
J.J. Hospital ...	0.06	37.83	50.82
Matunga	0.32	31.78	49.33

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 27-7-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs., +.058 degrees.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m., 80.7 derees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m., 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs., 84.7 degrees 0.3 below normal.

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs., 79.4 degrees 3.7 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m., 87 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m., W-S-W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m., 13 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs., 197 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 32 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours, 0.42 inches.

Total rainfall during the month, 33.03 inches.

Total rainfall during the year, 37.71 inches.

Weather remarks, Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED, 27-7-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature, 81.7 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid, 29.75 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jagan Nama, a 25-year-old fisherman of Mahim, was knocked down by a 'Down' train near the Mahim Creek on Wednesday. The head was smashed and both legs were cut off. The body was sent to the morgue by the police.

That death was due to his having been accidentally knocked down by a Down G. I. P. train near Bandra while trespassing on the lines in the early hours on the morning, was the verdict recorded by the Coroner at the inquest to-day.

Sukhlal Raghuvir was arrested on a charge of criminal trespass by the Bholwada Police and was placed to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

He was ordered to be released on bail till August 5th.

The case in which Jairam Matadeen is charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 800 came up before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 300, in default to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The whole of the amount of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to the complainant as compensation.

A Nocturnal Drama In Fort

Touched by the piteous cries for help of a middle-aged woman, a man going in a victoria from the Museum to Flora Fountain stopped the victoria and inquired of her what the matter was. The events that followed in quick succession resulted in his being robbed and assaulted.

The dramatic details of this story were related to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate by Sub-Inspector Sani of the C. I. D. when Gangabai Sagarlal, Mubarak Abdul Rahiman and Mahomed Saheb Mahomed Ali Muccadam were placed on a remand application.

The police officer stated that on the night of July 24, the complainant was going in a victoria from the Museum to Flora Fountain, and when he was near the University Buildings he heard cries for help. He turned round and saw a woman sitting on the pavement. She beckoned him.

Thinking that she was in distress he asked what she wanted. Gangabai, the woman in question demanded Rs. 10. She was no longer a helpless woman but looked an Amazon determined to have the money. The complainant, the police stated, was in a fix when two hefty persons, mysteriously appeared on the scene and threatened him.

In the meanwhile, the woman got into the victoria and tore away the complainant's clothes and removed his purse. The woman and her two accomplices ran away. The complainant, who tried to pursue them, was assaulted.

A complaint was then lodged. The woman forgot to take her purse from the victoria and that resulted in her being detected, for, tucked away in one of its corners was her photo.

The police traced her to a certain house at Clare Road and the two other accused were arrested.

The Magistrate directed the first two accused to be remanded to custody while the third accused was ordered to be released on bail.

Sub-Inspector's Courage In Arresting Suttorias

Judgment was delivered by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court on Tuesday in the case against (1) Suttaria Shantilal Dayalji alias shanti Kapadia (2) Ratilal Govindji (3) Ratanlal Kishanlal (4) Nemchand Virchand (5) Nanchand Virchand who were arrested by Sub-Inspector P. R. Rane of the Anti-Gambling Squad.

The Magistrate held that the evidence against the accused No. 4 and 5 is of a suspicious character only. I therefohe give them the benefit of the doubt and acquit them.

The facts in the case in my opinion clearly show that Sub-Inspector P. R. Rane was very courageous though he was surrounded by several tenants, armed with sticks, when an alram was raised that thieves had entered the Building, Sub-Inspector Rane in my opinion deserves great credit both for his courage and the manner in which he has detected the offence.

I therefore sentence accused No. 2 Ratilal Govindji and No. 3 Ratanlal Kishanlal to one month's rigorous imprisonment each and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each or in default to undergo two weeks' further rigorous imprisonment.

VITAFIX
—Gambers' famous herbal specific for complaints of youngmen is sold on Money-back Guarantee. Available at all chemists or direct from Brijmohan & Co., Bombay 1. Full Course 2/12/-, Trial 1/-/-. Write at once for valuable FREE literature.

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Many women suffer needless discomfort and mental distress in connection with personal hygiene. Safeguard against this by making a habit of using 'Dettol' for bathing, personal cleansing, and douching when advised.
Write for a free booklet on this subject, post free from Atlantis (East) Limited, 20/1 Chepla Road, Calcutta.
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Medical Service by Post
This unique arrangement enables you to have medical aid of a reputated physician who treats every case individually and confidentially by correspondance. You are treated systematically by stages till you are perfectly cured and regained your healthy vital self. All you have to do is to write a post card and ask for the Rules of treatement and free booklets Perfect Man and the Catalogue of medicines.
Writes "Shriman Pandit ji Maharaj! Her Highness, the senior Rani Sahiba was ill since 3 years. Various treatments proved futile, and we had completely lost hope. Dysentry, Fever, Cough, Fits and spitting of blood etc., all persisted. But recovery was visible from the 3rd day of your treatment. Now her bowels move regularly, her digestion is good. She can even digest milk. She is daily gaining in activity and is feeling healthy in every way. We all are so grateful to you."
(Private Secretary Khanadhana state).
Writes "Sometime back, I had one of my patients treated by Shriman Pandit ji. He was suffering since many years from debility and was unfit for marital duties. He recovered completely. I am glad to inform you that a few days back I met him and I was told that his wife conceived 3 months back (after 15 years of marriage). He is indeed very happy over his success for which he thanks Pandit ji and the God Almighty."
(Dr. S. Adas.)
Write for our diagnosis-form and free booklet.
POSTAL & TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "AMRITDHARA" Lahore

WHAT PRICE MEDICINE ?

"Eight annas for a visit, or you can go to that College Doctor Jawahar!" said this Compounder, and the villagers paid him the eight annas. The only exception—because she had only two annas——was——

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RAMA SHUKUL
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TO-NIGHT

BEGINS
VISHNU'S
MIGHTY
MUSLIM
Imandar
STARRING:
ANIL KUMAR
and
NOOR JEHAN
AT
DIAMOND
TALKIES: (GOLPITHA).

EROS
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan Shud 12, 1995
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 10, 1358
Farsi: Behman 26, 1308
Hightide: 10-44; 22-20
Lowtide: 3-44; 16-50
Sunrise: 6h 14m
Sunset: 7h 16m
S.S. "Strathaird with mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the public Notifications Column.

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—The students of the Sunday classes which are held in the Sabha premises, Chowpatty, are hereby informed that on the coming Sunday the classes will be held in the Gokhale Education Society's High School, Vithalbhai Patel Road, near Congress House at the usual time.

RAILWAY PASS FOUND

A Railway Pass for travelling between Ghatkopar and Bombay (V. T.) was found in a purse lying on the roadside. The owner can come and see at any time Mr. J. M. Sequeira, Hasanali House, 3rd Floor, Room No. 35-A, Noorbang, Bombay.

PUBLIC LECTURES IN POPULAR SCIENCE

Under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of Science and the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, lectures in Urdu and Marathi on Physics and in Gujarati on Chemistry will be given in the Royal Institute of Science on successive Fridays and Saturdays. Classes in Urdu begin from to-day (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. Classes in Marathi and Gujarati begin on Saturday, July 29 (to-morrow) at 6 p.m. and 5 p.m. respectively.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will deliver a lecture on "Prohibition" at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY

A special general meeting of the Institute will be held at the office of the Institute at 55, Girgaum Road, near Opera House, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. to consider the amendments in the rules and regulations of the Institute as recommended by the Managing Committee to wit, the reduction of the annual fee of ordinary members from Rs. 6 to Rs. 5 and other slight changes in the light of past experience.

To Be Seen From
TO-MORROW
THE DAY OF INDIA'S DELIVERANCE
From Her Bondage of 300 years Ago—
As Organized By
SHIVAJI
THE GREAT
And His Right Hand
Netaji Palkar
FROM TO-MORROW
At The Popular
MAJESTIC
CINEMA .... GIRGAUM

Amusements Of The Day

EROS: "East Side Of Heaven". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
CENTRAL: "Maya Bazar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
ROXY: "Durga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE: "Captain Fury". Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR: "Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Metropolitan". Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR: "Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
CAPITOL: "Mera Lall" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PATHE: "The Only Way" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA: "The Mill" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
WEST END: "My Eyes" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON: "Punjab Mail" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 p.m.
METRO: "Romeo And Juliet". Daily at 3-33, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Sapera" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL: "Sadhana" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PALACE: "Stand Up and Fight" Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
EDWARD: "Vidyapati" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m.
APOLLO (Surya): "Her Jungle Love" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 & 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Congress Leaders To See "Durga"

At the suggestion of some friends interested in rural reconstruction work, Bombay Talkies have arranged a special show of their current film "Durga" starring Devika Rani, at the Roxy Theatre on Sunday morning, at 9-30 a.m. A large number of leaders, local and national, are expected to be present, including such of the Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet as will be present in Bombay in connection with the launching of the Prohibition regime.

"Durga" is a picture of village life, and, though it is not essentially a propagandist film, the story largely concerns the ills which the villagers suffer. The evils of moneylending and lack of medical aid are revealed by the story in their true light; and remedies are also suggested.

PUBLIC MEETING IN 'G' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'G' (Dadar) Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at the Vanmali Hall, Chhubildas Road, Dadar at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) to demand the immediate release of Bengal Politicals when Messrs. K. F. Nariman, B. T. Ranadive, M. N. Roy, Yusuf Meherally, Mulraj Karsandas and others will speak. Mr. J. R. Shastri, the President of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will preside.

'E' WARD CITY FATHERS' ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'E' Ward will meet near the Byculla Fire Brigade Station tomorrow (Saturday) at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

VANITA VISHRAM SOCIETY

There will be a public meeting under the auspices of the V. V. Society to explain the Bills of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., a Bill to provide for the prevention of Bigamous Marriages among Hindus in the Province of Bombay, and the Bills of Mr. Bhogilal D. Lala, M.L.A., to provide for dissolution and Nullity of Marriages among Hindus today (Friday) at 5 p.m. when Mrs. Tara Maneklal Premchand will preside and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi M.L.A., Mr. Chimanlal Shah, Government Solicitor, Mrs Jaishri Raiji and Mr. Hiralal Mehta, Solicitor will speak.

SEPTEMBER 1937 MAGAZINE WANTED

The issue of the W. I. A. A. Magazine dated September 1937 which is now out of print, is urgently required by the Acting Secretary of the W. I. A. A., P.O. Box 211, Bombay and he will be most grateful, if any member could lend him a copy for a few days.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the South Indian Association and the Asthika Samaj, a public meeting will be held today (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the Samaj Hall to support Temple Entry for Harijans in general in South India and in particular to congratulate the authorities concerned in throwing open of Temples recently to Harijans at Madura, Tankasi and Tanjore State. Swami Sambuddhananda, President local Sri Ramakrishna Ashram will preside.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

The second annual general meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Exchange.

CONFERENCE OF GOAN YOUTH

A conference of Goan Youth was held at "Kitmore", the residence of Mr. Kitchener D'Costa—to decide about the future of the Goan community in Portuguese India. Mr. Kitchener D'Costa presided and Mr. Charley Baptysta, Miss Elsa DeSouza, Mrs. L da Gama and others referred to the economic, social and political life of the Goan and exhorted them to form into a Goa Youth Freedom League.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS' HEADS TO MEET

Under the auspices of the H. M. Association an urgent meeting of all the Heads of the Secondary Schools in Bombay and suburbs will be held today (Friday) at 6-0 p.m. (Standard Time) at the M. K. N. Bhatia High School Fort, Bombay, to discuss the question of "Uniform Text Books."

RATES OF GRASS REDUCED

A Press Note issued by the Baroda Government states:—To enable the people to get fodder at convenient rates the Government have reduced the rates per cart of grass on all the forest and grass lands in the Gir Range except the Sarsia grounds for the private use of the people as under:—

Rs. 1-8 for people of Dhari Taluka.
Re. 1 for people of Amreli and Khamba Talukas.
And annas 8 for the people of the remaining Talukas.

Swami Bhawani Dayal, President of the Natal Indian Congress, has arrived in Bombay "en route" to South Africa, in response to an urgent cable requesting him to return to South Africa immediately owing to the situation there. He sails next week.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY ON AUGUST 1

A notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette" says that all Public Offices in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District should be closed on Tuesday, August 1, which is the day fixed for the inauguration of Prohibition in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District and in certain adjacent areas.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per S.S. "Pres: Garfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Saturday the 29th instant.

(Continued from col. 6.)

rature and books is a misuse of such permission and is calculated to undermine the morals of schoolgoing boys and girls and is otherwise offensive to sense of public decency, and requests the Commissioner to consider the desirability of issuing notices on such stall-holders calling upon them forthwith to cease sale of such books and literature and threatening them that in default of compliance, the permission for projection of stall-boards would be withdrawn under condition No. 5 of the conditions on which such permission is given.

That a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissiner of Police for his information, with a request that desirability of instituting prosecution under Section 292 of the Indian Penal Code (punishment for sale of obscene literature) be considered in case of those book-shops or stalls not falling within the scope of the above Resolution."

Mr. Naushir Bharucha said there were bookstalls where obscene books and pictures were sold to school boys and girls on payment of two annas and Rupee one deposit. As civic fathers they should put a stop to this kind of trade.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Law and Revenue Committee.

Mr. Desai said apart from France and England, obscene literature came from Lahore, Lucknow and Delhi and the question should be thoroughly threshed out.

The amendment of Mr. Desai was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Mayor then ruled out of order the proposition of Mr. Naushir Bharucha requesting the Municipal Commissioner to consider the advisability to exclude Urban Immovable Property Tax from assessment as this question was already decided recently.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Unfounded Complaints Of Minorities

Congress Party Leader Replies To Objections In Corporation

Move To Ban Obscene Pictures And Literature

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Does the Congress Party inflict tyranny over the minority communities? Mr. Mathradas Tricumji made a categorical denial of any injustice or unfairness done to any community by the Congress in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday and assured his colleagues that no coercion or undue influence was wielded on any member of the Congress Party in regard to the question of exercising his vote. The majority votes were binding for the purpose of regulation of business all over the world in recognised institutions and the Bombay Municipal Corporation was no exception.

The question arose over the resolution of Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha, viz: That with a view to securing juster and more adequate representation on Satutory Committees of the Corporation for minorities and minor parties in the Corporation, the Corporation request the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to consider amendment of Rule No. 47 (5) of the Corporation Procedure Rules for the appointment of members of the Standing Committee, so as to introduce the principle of cumulative voting in place of the existing principle, for appointment of members to the Statutory Committees and to submit to the Corporation draft amendment for the purpose.

Mr. Bharucha said on the Statutory Committees 75 per cent were Congressmen. On the Improvements Committee out of 16 seats, 15 were Congressmen and only one non-Congressman.

The Congress had given pledge of fairplay and equality to all communities, which they denied as soon as they came into power.

MUSLIM COMPLAINT

Mr. Suleman Darvesh speaking about the representation of Muslims on the Statutory Committees said there was not one Muslim member on the Improvements Committee. On the Standing Committee, Mr. Killedar was elected by the casting vote of the Mayor. In the Schools Committee there were four Muslims before but not one now.

Prof. S. R. Davar supported the proposition with regret as the Congress Party had thrown to the winds their pledge of nationalism and protection of minorities. In the interest of the country as well as minority communities, Congress should adopt the policy of fairplay. He pointed out the case of Mr. K. F. Nariman, who belonged to the minority community and was thrown out from the Cabinet of the Ministers of the Bombay Government. He averred that the minority communities should be assured that their rights as safe and well protected.

JAMNADAS'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment to substitute the words "minority communities" instead of minorities and minor parties.

Mr. Jamnadas said they had to go to the root-cause of the evil rather than to the evil itself. It was the fault of the voters in not putting forward more candidates against the Congress candidates as they were nervous. Wherever there were many candidates, the Congress candidates were beaten hollow. He did not doubt that the Congress party was highly efficient and patriotic but he supported the proposition to safeguard the future interest of the civil minority against the mandatory power of the majority. He thought that in civic matters there should be no communalism but every question should be viewed from a citizen's point of view.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said Congress was open to all communities as it was not a sectarian body. There was a time when the Progressive Party was in power and threw out by their votes Mr. Mathradas Tricumji thrice from the Standing Committee.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi enquired whether in Calcutta where Muslims were in majority, more seats were given to the other communities.

"RAW MEN IN POWER"

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin said in the time of the late Sir P. M. Mehta no Councillor was voted for statutory committees unless he had experience of five years. Then the Progressive Party used to issue mandate only on some question of importance and not on all questions. The majority of the members of the present statutory committees were all raw and inexperienced and yet they were elected in preference to experienced councillors.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh said the Muslim sentiments were not at all respected by the Congress. For instance, Hindi was introduced in the primary schools instead of Urdu. Whenever there was any election even on small committees, Muslims were nowhere before the preponderating majority of the Congress.

CONGRESS LEADER'S REPLY

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji urged the House to forget about the tyranny of the Congress and many such other things said about that Party and to answer one question only and that was whether the party system was to be accepted or not. Whatever the system, there might be some shortcoming, but they should not confuse the issue by the introduction of unnecessary epigrams such as tyranny of the "majority", "minority communities", etc. If a proposition was suited to one's taste, it was applauded as it was carried by a majority, if it was not suited, it was characterised and denounced as tyranny of the majority over the minorities. When the Congress Party was in minority in the Municipal Corporation, many resolutions moved by that Party were thrown out but they did not make any grievance of it but took the defeat in a sporting spirit. He assured the House that there was no coercion or undue influence brought on any councillors to vote but the Congress Party voted on its own freewill and without any kind of unfairness or compulsion.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment was declared lost. The proposition was taken to a division. The Mayor declared it as lost by 31 votes against 46.

OBSCENE LITERATURE

The House then considered the following resolution of Mr. Naushir Bharucha.

That in view of the undesirable growth in the sale of obscene pictorial literature and books, exposed for sale to the public by book stalls abutting on public streets, the holders of which are permitted by the Corporation to have projected stall-boards, this Corporation are of opinion that the sale of the said pictorial lite-

(Continued in column 4.)

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Jawaharlal To Address Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to reiterate the Nation's demand of the immediate release of all the political prisoners and particularly those undergoing incarceration in the Dum Dum and Alipore Central Jails in Bengal, some of whom are on hunger-strike since the 8th of this month. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is now in Bombay, will address the meeting and Srijut Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY ON AUGUST 1.

The Government of Bombay has directed that all public offices in the City of Bombay and in the Bombay Suburban District should be closed on Tuesday, August 1, which is the day fixed for the inauguration of Prohibition in Bombay City and Suburbs.

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TELEPHONE 31045

IN RESPONSE to NUMEROUS REQUESTS WE PROUDLY REVIVE

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REGINALD DENNY
CONWAY TEARLE
C. AUBREY SMITH
BASIL RATHBONE
ANDY DEVINE
RALPH FORBES
ROBERT WARWICK
VIOLET KEMBLE-COOPER,
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
An M-G-M Picture

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And IT'S A NEW PRINT!

2ND WEEK
It Was Our American Duty To Make This Picture! ...It Is Your American Privilege To See It!...
Confessions of a NAZI SPY
EDW. G. ROBINSON FRANCIS LEDERER · George Sanders · Paul Lukas · Henry O'Neill
Directed by ANATOLE LITVAK Presented by WARNER BROS.
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Unclaimed reserved seats will be sold half an hour before the Commencement of each Show!

IT'S QUICK ENERGY THAT COUNTS
—and he'll get it from this modern nourishing breakfast

● Jumping, running, on the go—he's burning energy every minute. Protect him from lowered vitality, with food that supplies quick energy. In the morning, see that he gets KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—the modern, *quick*-energy breakfast. Ready to serve with milk and sugar. Ten helpings in every packet. At all stores.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1939

THREE ANNAS PER DAY

India's poverty is universally acknowledged; but when it comes to measure it precisely in terms of annual national income, the question is not quite so easy as it appears, the difficulty arising more from the lack of accurate statistics than from ignorance of scientific methods of estimating the income. The earliest attempt in this direction was made by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1876 with such scanty materials as were then available. The year for which estimates were made was 1868 and his estimate of 'per capita' income was Rs. 20. A more accurate study of the period with fuller statistics has raised the figure to Rs. 24 which, compared with present higher price level, would be about Rs. 45. Since Dadabhai's time various estimates have been made by different economists. The latest estimate is made by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Principal and Professor of Economics, S. L. D., Arts College, Ahmedabad, in his "Essay on India's National Income" (George Allen and Unwin, pages 173; price 6s. net). It is interesting to note that Dr. Rao's essay has been awarded the Dadabhai Naoroji Prize by the Trustees of the Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Trust Fund.

Scientific Method

Dr. Rao's Essay refers to the years 1925-29 and his estimate of per capita income for the period is Rs. 77.9, that is, six rupees and a half per month. This is very near Shah and Khambata's estimate of Rs. 74 for the year 1921 and the same estimate by Vakil and Muranjan's for 1925. The chief merit of Dr. Rao's book is that it both explains at length and works out a thoroughly scientific method of ascertaining accurately the national income. Briefly, the method consists in ascertaining and adding the income from important sources, such as agriculture, livestock, forests, minerals, fishing and hunting, and industry, adding to the total the value of utilities from trade, transport, public administration and professional and domestic service, and deducting from the grand total certain items of wealth not available for human consumption, such as the value of seeds, waste from exposure etc. It appears from the investigation that the incomes from the three biggest sources are Rs. 1,920 crores from agriculture, Rs. 362 crores from livestock, and Rs. 267 crores from industry, as against a grand total of Rs. 2,301 crores or a net figure of Rs. 2,023 crores after making the necessary deductions.

How To Increase National Income

Assuming that Dr. Rao's estimate of the average income of an Indian at Rs. 77.9 is quite accurate, we must note certain facts which show that the income actually available to the poor millions is much less. The main fact is that the average is forced up by the millions of rupees which belong to a few but which do not really benefit the millions of poor people. This point is not sufficiently developed by the author because, he says, no reliable statistics of distribution are available in this country. But making a rough calculation of the large incomes and deducting these from the total income, he finds that Rs. 64.6 is the per capita income of the vast mass of the people of India, which is nearly Rs. 5½ per month or less than three annas per day. Another fact to be noted is that out of his miserably low income the Indian has to pay nearly six rupees by way of taxation. The proportion of taxation per head to national income per head in India is 7.4 per cent., as against 5.7 in the United States and 5.8 in Italy. The proportion is higher in Britain, France, and several other countries, but there the national income is high and, therefore, the taxable capacity, too, is high. India is extremely poor yet she is taxed heavily. How to increase our national income is our first and foremost problem and the author pertinently remarks: "If our productive powers are not to remain for ever a latent asset, we must have rapid organised and extensive development of our capital resources and public expenditure on capital works must increase to a point much beyond that contemplated by the cautious imagination of those at present in power." Since this was written in 1935 great changes have taken place and great things may be expected from the National Planning inaugurated by the Congress.

Generous Concessions

All the suggestions made by the Parsi Panchayat regarding concessions for the use of liquor for religious purposes having been accepted by Government, there is no room for any grievance on this score among the Parsis. Government have also agreed to buy up stocks of liquor on generous terms. Finally, they have announced various ways in which they propose to relieve unemployment caused by prohibition. It will be well for liquor interests to accept these concessions gracefully and gratefully.

Those Parsis who talk of boycotting Dr. Gilder socially—fortunately, they are a few—know not what they do. Dr. Gilder has proved himself a worthy and brave champion of a great cause. All India is proud of him and his name will go down to posterity as a champion who refused to turn from his noble purpose despite abuse, calumny and threats from many of his co-religionists and friends. The Parsis should be particularly proud of him. And when the excitement of the time will have subsided and when the benefits of prohibition will have been directly experienced by all, the Parsis will most certainly be proud of Dr. Gilder—and grateful to him.

A Syrian Plot

According to a Damascus report, the Syrian police have thwarted a plot to assassinate the President of the new Syrian Council of Directors and a number of other high officials and political personages. Such a plot, if it did exist, is not at all surprising. The Syrian Arabs are in a state of suppressed but intense bitterness. They have been disillusioned and now know that France has only been cheating them of their natural aspirations. This is why the leaders of the people have resigned their posts and otherwise withdrawn their co-operation with Government. Imperialism has, as usual, found some willing creatures to carry on its work. These gentlemen have by their action further embittered an already embittered people. And a plot against them, however unfortunate and ill-advised it may be, is not quite unnatural. But it is interesting to note that the message seeks to implicate Palestine "terrorists" also. It looks very suspiciously like an Anglo-French plot to find an excuse for hounding out Palestine refugees including the Grand Mufti.

"Dear Joe... Yours Neville"

(Readers will smile as they read these columns for it is an imaginary correspondence between Neville Chamberlain and Joseph Stalin. But in reality it is a page of the most extreme gravity).

Dear M. Stalin,—A lot of people here seem to think it would be advisable to hurry forward the Anglo-Russian negotiations. These have been proceeding for nearly four months now. People are talking. So, though I have little faith in these sections of opinion and though in view of widely differing political outlooks I cannot hope for anything in the nature of a perfect understanding, I write to ask why you keep insisting on your point of view, when you must be aware that we in London have the deepest possible experience of such questions and must obviously know what to do. Cannot we come to some arrangement?

Yours truly,
NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

★

Dear Mr. Chamberlain,—No wonder you cannot understand us. We are not "diplomats". We don't ask for double what we really want and then start bargaining. We gave our view at the beginning, and it still is: "There need be no war if we stop up every loophole." Let us, therefore, now make the most formidable alliance the world has ever known, settle down to peace, and have done with it.

Yours truly,
J. STALIN.

P.S.—You do not like my politics. May I remind you that we do not like yours? Without offence: have you heard the Ukrainian proverb?—Only a fool, in the burning house, objects to the colour of the fireman's hair.

★

Dear M. Stalin,—I am in receipt of your letter, the contents of which have been duly noted. Surely you cannot realise the gravity of the issues involved? We should shatter, at one blow, the traditions of twenty years. The whole world knows and respects the prejudices of the best people here against your country.

And just consider—suppose no war occurs? In that case our negotiations would have been completely wasted, and we should be left allied to you which would be most unpleasant. I really must urge more co-operation on your part, and then, if we continue our talks long enough, perhaps the need for the Pact itself will never arise.

We still remember with some distaste the drastic way in which you treated some of your Generals a little while ago. Here, we respect Generals very highly. You will perceive the difficulty of my position.

Yours truly,
NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

★

Dear Mr. Chamberlain,—Far be it from me to suggest that you are influenced by personal sentiment in this matter. But a lot of my friends say that you are still, at heart, the Birmingham businessman. And yet, consider—it is civilisation itself that is menaced. Your predecessor, Mr. Baldwin, said it.

You distrust me. But do you trust Hitler? You recoil from friendship with us; but do you prefer a lamb-and-wolf alliance with Germany? I admit that we are not running round in circle seeking to meet your views; that is because, as I began by saying, we are not seeking a bargain but offering what everyone recognises is the completest plan for a fool-proof and knave-proof peace pact.

After all, we ourselves have little to fear. Our land, which covers a fifth of the earth's surface, is almost impregnable—it was Hitler who said that to a friend of yours, Lord Londonderry. We cannot be encircled. And our planes can blacken the sky.

What we want is not to win a war, but to stop it from beginning. Surely the only way to do this is to join the greatest possible number of nations in the strongest possible front? As for our politics, there is no need to fear us for that. It is nonsense to say that revolution is for export—it only occurs, as I pointed out many years ago, when the country concerned is itself ripe and its people driven by their own rulers to take it as the only course.

Yes, I did shoot a number of Generals recently. They were found to be in too close contact with a certain Great Power. Once Britain shot an admiral on his own quarter-deck for much less. Why don't you try that method again—it might work wonders! I enclose a list of ten prominent persons whom you might put on trial. We should all feel safer then.

Yours truly,
J. STALIN.

P. S.—I suppose you realise that if our talks fail to result soon in action, Hitler strikes? Have you heard the Georgian proverb?—'The Armenian, acting on principle, would not defend himself with a Turkish sabre: so the wolf ate him.'

P. P. S.—Have you ever bothered to take the views of the 40 millions of your people on this subject?

★

Dear M. Stalin,—I resent your insinuations. "This England never did, nor never shall, be at the proud foot of a conqueror," said Shakespeare (the Bard of Avon). And you should understand that I am far too busy with affairs of State to enquire into the opinions of 40 million people. If I did things just because people wanted them done, Heaven knows where we would end up! Leisured and full consideration of all sides of a question is my policy.

Yours truly,
N. CHAMBERLAIN.

★

Dear Mr. Chamberlain,—You know, this correspondence is becoming tedious. I will be blunt. Russia will be glad to have your friendship for the sake of Peace, which we all need. But it must be a cast-iron pact of mutual assistance with no loopholes. Time presses. It's entirely up to you.

Yours,
J. STALIN.

★

CABLEGRAM TO J. STALIN, THE KREMLIN, MOSCOW.
BUT MY DEAR FELLOW CANNOT WE TALK THIS OVER CHAMBERLAIN.

Indians In U. S. Demand Citizenship

(By Louis Ogull And Louis Weintraub, News Press Correspondents)

WASHINGTON:

The whirlwind campaign begun several months ago by the Indian Welfare League of New York to obtain citizenship rights for some 3,000 Indians in the U. S. has achieved its highest point of progress with the introduction of two bills in Congress by interested legislators.

As a result the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, which gave a formal hearing to the petition for naturalization on June 21, will now ask for a report from the State Department and probably the Attorney General's office to determine what its procedure shall be in studying the petition. The bill sponsored by Congressman Tenerowicz would extend the term "white persons" under the U.S. naturalization laws to Indians. Its broad scope makes its chances of passage in the House committee rather slender.

OPPOSED BY LABOUR

On the other hand, the measure introduced by Congressman Lesinski stems directly from the June 21 hearing and would permit Indians residing in the U.S. prior to July 1, 1924 to apply for citizenship, and has a good chance of receiving favourable consideration. However, strong opposition is being raised by the American Federation of Labour, which sent a representative to the June 21 hearing to oppose any extension of the immigration laws which would benefit orientals.

ARE INDIANS "WHITE"?

The celebrated United States v. Thind case in 1923 led to a decision that Indians are not "white" and disqualified them from citizenship. Yet the testimony of two American anthropologists at the hearing. Father John M. Cooper, of Catholic University, Washington, D. C., and Harry L. Shapiro, associate curator at the American Museum of Natural History, in New York City, and lecturer at Columbia University, indicated that Indians are universally classified by scientists as belonging to the Caucasian race. Whether or not this question will again come before the U. S. Supreme Court is debatable, although certain members of the House committee who side with the A.F. of L. would like to see another test case before the committee makes its final decision.

Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, author and lecturer who has been in the U. S. since 1920, provided the best summary of the Indian petition at the hearing. He said: "These people are here. They intend to remain here the rest of their lives. For all we know it is a certainty that they will all die here. Now, shall we let them remain as permanent aliens or almost in the status of refugees who are not permitted to avail themselves of the various advantages that the American Government agencies extend to citizens, or shall we incorporate them? That is the problem."

In reply to a curt question from antagonistic Congressman Kramer, of California, Dr. Muzumdar said some Indians in the U.S. could not return to India not because they have committed crimes, as the Congressman inferred, but because "patriots are not always held in high esteem by governments that do not belong to their own people." Speaking for the labour class of India, M. A. Khan, President of the India Welfare League, testified that he originated the idea of the petition to the President and to Congress, and that 28,000 persons had signed it. Ramlal Bajpai, Executive Board Chairman of the League, stated that lack of citizenship subjected Indians, their native-born American wives, children, and dependents to "demoralizing and devastating" conditions. "It is definite that no action on either of the bills will be taken by Congress at this session. But Indian leaders are preparing now for the showdown at the opening of the 1940 session which reconvenes next January.

Frankly Speaking

Hopeful Prospects

It may now be confidently expected that something definite will emerge, within the next few days, out of the prolonged Anglo-French negotiations with Russia. An agreement should have been arrived at long ago. But the main obstacle has been the anti-Russian prejudice of Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain, however, seems to be weakening in his opposition and the chances of success are quite bright now. We are led to this view not so much by reports of optimism prevailing in Paris as by Britain's acceptance of the Russian proposal for opening Staff talks between Britain, France and Russia almost immediately. These talks mean that the Powers concerned have virtually committed themselves to collaboration in resisting Axis aggression, which is a great and substantial step forward indeed. Moreover, they may help to furnish a strategical solution of the one outstanding political difficulty relating to indirect aggression. The prospects—provided Mr. Chamberlain does not create any further trouble—are hopeful. And if an agreement is achieved it is possible to save the world even now.

Spain's "Neutrality"

Too much need not, we think, be made of the announcement of neutrality by a prominent Spanish leader, General Aranda. It is at best not to displease the anti-Axis Powers unnecessarily and prematurely. But it certainly does not mark any defection, actual or projected, by Spain from the Italo-German combination. Indeed, for aught we know, the announcement may have been approved of by these Powers whom Spain can neither forget nor desert with the intention of inducing a false sense of relief and assurance in anti-aggression States. Moreover, Spain can help her patrons quite effectively even through neutrality. During the last war Juan March, Spain's greatest financier, provided German submarines the safety of neutral Spanish ports for refuge and bases of operations hundreds of miles away from their home waters—incidentally March is the financier of the Franco rebellion. Then Germany and Italy, with the willing consent and complicity of Britain, have shown how a combatant can be helped decisively without prejudice to neutrality. No, we do not think that much reliance can be placed on General Aranda's words or even on Spanish neutrality.

Premature

In this connection it is interesting to note Paris reports of grave events brewing in Spain. That there are differences among the Franco rebels or that the many groups which joined the revolt against Republican Spain were in conflict with each other has long been known to every one. And internal quarrels, which were only waiting for the civil war to end, were anticipated as inevitable. But the rivals have one thing in common, namely, bitter hostility to democracy. A time will come when internal rivalry will transcend this hostility. It is perhaps fast approaching if the recent report about four Spanish Generals—including General Aranda himself—is correct. But it does not justify over-optimism as regards the choice of Spain in the event of a war. For one thing General Franco, as these reports themselves suggest, dominates the rebels decisively and is dominated by Italy and Germany equally decisively. Secondly, it is yet too early to hope that any rebel leader will hesitate if faced with the choice between the Axis and the Democracies.

Unwise And Undesirable

There has been a sudden outburst of extensive I.R.A. terrorist outrages in England. It is, perhaps, in response to the Bill that is being rushed through Parliament in order the more effectively to deal with these outrages. But whatever it is, the I.R.A. campaign is neither wise nor desirable. It is possible to sympathise with the disappointment and republican passion of the Irishmen who are responsible for the trouble in England, but as Mr. de Valera, himself a pronounced republican, says, there is no excuse for bombing and they have only given a setback to the Eire Government.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, July 26.
The State Department announces that the United States is terminating the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 1911 with Japan, thereby opening the way for an embargo on the shipment of raw materials to Japan.

—Reuter

* * * *

The gentleman who moved at the Parsi meeting, the resolution recommending the ultra-extremist and un-Liberal weapon of social boycott of Dr. Gilder was, that distinguished and convinced Liberal, Mr. A. D. Shroff.

We congratulate his 'betes noirs' the Socialist on this sensational vindication of their theory relating to the economic interpretation of all actions and principles.

* * * *

"Mr. Jinnah laid emphasis on the need for education among the Muslims, among whom appalling illiteracy prevailed."

—Press report.

The Qaid-e-Azam omitted, however, to lay confessional emphasis on the more appalling ignorance of realities among them.

* * * *

But he sort of made up for it by admitting that "through education, which he declared to be the greatest weapon of self-defence, the Muslims would see things in their true perspective."

We quite agree.

* * * *

Questioned at the Lahore Station about the Hyderabad reforms, Gandhiji suggested that it was neither time nor the occasion "to dilate on functional representation.

* * *

At any rate the supporters of the Muslim League who demonstrated before his compartment shouting the gentle slogan "*Gandhi Murdabad*," did 'ilate well and truly on *their* functional representation.

* * * *

Britain is reported to have accepted the Moscow proposals to open Staff Talks forthwith.

Let us hope Mr. Neville Chamberlain does not implement his willingness by sending a mission of Privates and Able-bodied Seamen headed by a Lieutenant of the Royal Navy.

* * * *

Replying to a question in the Commons, Mr. R. A. Butler said he was aware that enormous quantities of munitions had been supplied to China by Germany.

The British Government ought to protest strongly to Berlin.

* * * *

According to the London "Daily Telegraph" "misgivings" arising out of "tales of British 'surrender'" to Japan are not justified after the official statement by Mr. Chamberlain.

They certainly aren't. But these incorrigible mischief and misgiving-mongers cannot be stopped. It is a habit with them to tell tales of British surrender not only before but also after the Premier's assurances to the exact contrary. For instance, Munich.

* * * *

Japanese artillery, says a dispatch, heavily bombarded certain Soviet positions throughout the day. But "Soviet guns did not answer".

This clearly amounts to treating the Japanese artillery with extreme discourtesy. In fact we are not sure that this is not an intolerable insult to Japan.

Japan must take steps to avenge it,—through the Domei Agency.

* * * *

"Your wife's a pretty good driver, isn't she?"

"She would be if the road turned when she does".

Statesmanship Recorded

Mr. Chamberlain, Prime Minister of Britain said:

March 18: "A Conference of interested Powers would be prema-

(Continued on page 13, column 4)

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Women talk for many and listen for few.

Sometimes it's the man who doesn't hesitate who gets lost.

You can't judge the size of a man's brain by the amount of noise he makes.

How the weeds would laugh if the farmers were to strike for a forty-hour week.

The speculator who gets a straight tip often finds that there is something crooked about it.

If the foolish man were only foolish it wouldn't matter so much: but he is generally hardy and lives to a ripe old age.

Police Guards Mounted On All London Bridges

BOMB OUTRAGES SEQUEL

Liverpool Bridge And Post Office Smashed: Several Wounded, One Killed

LONDON, July 27.

THE I. R. A. terrorists struck again early to-day with three outrages at Liverpool.

One explosion wrecked a bridge spanning the Leeds-Liverpool canal at Maghull, five miles from Liverpool, completely blocking the waterway.

The second explosion is believed to have been caused by sticks of gelignite and practically wrecked the interior of Mount Pleasant Liverpool post office blowing out the front of the building and littering the street with debris.

The third explosion occurred in a letter box near the post office.

Special C. I. D. officers, early to-day continued inquiries into the London outrages and scores of people have been interviewed but hitherto no one has been detained.

Police guards are mounted on all London bridges and a watch is also being kept at railway stations and public service department.

The explosion at Victoria Station wrecked the interior of the cloak room.

Three porters inside had narrow escapes and all suffered from severe shock.

Two men and a woman were claiming luggage at the counter when the explosion occurred. One of them said that he and his wife were waiting at the counter when there was a sudden flash. Someone shouted: "Look out, it may be a bomb. Run." He and his wife bolted. He was blown against the railings, but picked himself up and saw his wife lying on her face. She was treated for shock.

Then the couple whose faces were blackened by the explosion, left for home.

Five people received hospital treatment and others were treated on the spot for shock and minor injuries.

The shutters of the cloak room were blown out and people ran in all directions of the platform smothered with smoke.

Ambulances, a fire-engine and Police rushed to the scene. There were three porters and three people at the counter of the cloakroom at the time of the explosion. A porter was taken to hospital and the two other porters were treated for shock at the station.

A man has been questioned at Liverpool police station in connection with the Mount Pleasant post office bomb outrage.—Reuter.

BOYS SENT TO ASSIZES

Sequel To Fires In B. S. A. Factory

LONDON, July 27.

Two fifteen-year-old boys were accused at the Birmingham Juvenile Court of maliciously setting fire to the Birmingham Small Arms Works twice this month.

They were described by the prosecuting counsel as "really dangerous men, not safe to be at large". The principal accusation against the accused related to a fire on July 4, when damage estimated at between fifty and seventy-five thousand sterling is said to have been done and the lives of between 100 and 120 members of the staff in the offices, which were practically gutted, were imperilled.

The Counsel read alleged statements in which the boys admitted causing the fire, one declaring that he thought about it after reading in the papers of the big fires in London and the I.R.A. men.

The accused were committed to the Assizes. They pleaded not guilty, and reserved defence. Bail was refused.—Reuter

Four Spanish Generals In Trouble

Alleged Implication In Anti-Fascist Activity

ST. JEAN DELUZ, July 27.

Four Generals, Quiepo Dellano, Yague, Solehaga and Aranda are believed to have been implicated in the reported agitation against the Fascist Party in Spain.

THEY RECENTLY VISITED GERMANY AND ITALY AND ARE REPORTED TO HAVE STATED IN AN INTERVIEW THAT THEY WERE CONVINCED THAT SPAIN COULD NOT COPY NAZI OR FASCIST INSTITUTIONS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT COUNT CIANO'S INSISTENCE, WHILE IN SPAIN, ON BRINGING SPANISH MONARCHISTS INTO LINE HAS RESULTED IN THE LATTER BEING INCITED TO A DEFINITE CONCERTED ANTIFALANGE ACTION.—REUTER.

BUENOS AIRES, July 27

It is announced that the Argentine Government has agreed to the appointment of General Quiepo Dellano as Spanish Ambassador to Argentina.

World Achievement.

Monastral Blue

Has the perfect blue been found at last?

The public is in some measure ignorant of the romance behind our colours. We read of lion hunting, and think it all thrilling, but who has any notion of the romance behind the discovery of a new dye?

Yet wonder is there.

It is there in the story of Monastral Fast Blue.

It was the 18th century which saw the discovery of ultramarine, and the 19th century which saw the discovery of Prussian Blue. Now, it seems, the outstanding success of this century, so far as dyes are concerned, is the discovery of Monastral Blue.

The beginning was chance. It happened one day that a research chemist at Grangemouth was struck by the colour of some blue mould at the sides of a retort. The mould was due to a fungus. You or I would most probably have been annoyed to find the fungus growth there—and that would have been the end of the story, but this chemist stood looking at the blue fungus.

How had it come there? Why was it so bright? These, and other questions, sent him experimenting for a new blue dye—and the dye has been found. It was found about 1935, and named Monastral Blue. A colour of exquisite beauty, it is a dye of remarkable properties, for light will not fade it, and (more wonderful still) acid will not remove it to the extent that it will remove ultramarine. It will dye leather and wallpaper. It has been established by the Imperial Chemical Industries, and a "brilliant" future is expected for it.

Prevention Of Violence Bill Sent To Lords

Hoare Accepts Labour Amendment During Committee Stage

LONDON, July 26.

In the House of Commons the Prevention of Violence Bill and the British Overseas Airway's Bill were read a third time without division and sent to the House of Lords.

During the Committee Stage of the Prevention of Violence Bill, the Home Secretary accepted a Labour amendment requiring the Secretary of State to report to Parliament at least every three months regarding the number of expulsions, registration and prohibition orders made and the number of persons affected.

Members were so angered on hearing of the bomb explosions near the King's Cross Station that the third reading of the Prevention of the Crime Bill was rushed through in five minutes and the intended demand for another day's consideration was dropped.

An amendment was accepted providing that no person suspected of an offence under the act might be detained in custody for a period exceeding 48 hours.

LIBERAL AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. D. Foot, opposition liberal, moved an amendment providing that no expulsion or prohibition orders could be made except where a judge had reported on the case.

Sir Samuel Hoare in reply said that there were a number of suspects in the country who the home office was convinced were at the centre of this plot but whom they could not take into the law court and to whom the ordinary legal procedure was not applicable. Mr. Foot's amendment was defeated by 212 against 123 votes.

Sir Samuel Hoare subsequently moved an amendment which was agreed to providing that a person objecting against an expulsion or prohibition order may make written representations to the Home Secretary who, unless he considers the reasons frivolous, shall refer the matter to a person unconnected with the police or Government who shall interview the objector and report to the Home Secretary who then will reconsider the case.—Reuter.

BERLIN'S AIR RAID REHEARSAL

Citizens Scurry Into Gas-proof Cellars

BERLIN, July 26.

A realistic air raid rehearsal began at 3 p.m. when an alarm sounded which mobilised A.R.P. helpers, but the population was kept in suspense until 7 p.m. when air raid sirens sent Berliners scurrying into gas-proofed cellars marked with red and yellow arrows.

Streets were cleared like magic, cars were parked in side streets, trams were stopped and emptied, horses taken out of the shafts of vehicles and shops shut.

Policemen cycled in the streets shouting to the people to shut doors and windows.

The first raiders arrived ten minutes after the alarm flying high.

Bombs exploded realistically in all parts of the city. The moment fires started they were tackled by amateur fire squads until fire-engines arrived. First-aid squads, summoned by Hitler Youth Messengers wearing steel helmets and Swastika badges, rushed up in lorries and dealt with imaginary casualties lying in streets and doorways.

After dark a blackout followed. Lights were shaded and the traffic proceeded at a snail's pace. Exercises will continue until 6 a.m.—Reuter.

Berlin Black-Out Ends

BERLIN, July 27.

The police have unexpectedly announced that the A. R. P. exercises which began yesterday would end to-day. The announcement thanks the population for "their exemplary conduct" during the overnight blackout.—Reuter.

Forward Bloc Organiser Arrested

PESHAWAR, July 27.

Mirza Amir Hassan of Bengal, organiser of the "Forward Bloc" Peshawar, was arrested by the police under Section 109 Cr. P C. and has been ordered to leave the province forthwith.—A. P.

LONDON, July 27

A prospectus has been issued in the city in respect of a New Zealand Government 3½ per cent. conversion stock totalling 16 million sterling redeemable in 1939/45 The price of issue for cash applications is 99.

De Valera Condemns Outrages

Suggests Buying Out Of Northerners For United Ireland

DUBLIN, July 27.

The bombing outrages in Britain were strongly condemned by Mr. de Valera in the Senate when replying to a debate on a resolution demanding a Government statement "as to the justifiability and expediency of bombing activities in Britain by Irish citizens."

Mr. De Valera said "We know what wrong has been done by the partition of Ireland. Unfortunately the Government of Eire is not in a position to remove the causes that have led to the unfortunate occurrences in England."

There was no excuse for the bombings, Mr. De Valera added, and the Government of Eire had no sympathy with these bombings which had undoubtedly given the Eire Government a setback. He appealed to the people concerned to take into consideration the changed circumstances since the establishment of the Eire Government.

Mr. De Valera caused a sensation when he suggested as a remedy for removing the turmoil which had embroiled the two countries that those in the North, numbering about 80,000, should be bought out, compensated and allowed to go elsewhere if they did not desire to come into a United Ireland.—Reuter.

PHILOSOPHER'S PRESENT TO MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, July 26.

It is understood that Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, George V Professor of Philosophy, Calcutta University is compiling a book to be presented to Gandhiji on his next birthday. Contributions to the book have been made by President Roosevelt, Prof. Einstein, Mon. Romain Rolland, Lord Halifax, Lord Zetland, Dr. Bennet, Poet Tagore and others. —United Press.

Anglo-French Power In Mediterranean

Malta Conference On Questions Of Mutual Interest

MALTA, July 27.

Admiral Ollive, new Commander-in-Chief of the French Mediterranean Fleet has arrived here abroad the battleship "Provence" with an escort of four destroyers on his first official visit.

A number of French Naval and Air Officers arrived here recently to discuss matters of mutual interests with the local authorities. —Reuter.

LONDON DECISION ON CHATFIELD REPORT

Statement Likely In Mid-August

LONDON, July 27.

Owing to pressure of parliamentary business and the Government's inability to make an announcement on the decisions on the Chatfield Committee's report before the recess, it is understood the matter has been given further consideration and a simultaneous statement in India and London is now very likely in mid-August.—Reuter.

TO AID OF JEW REFUGEES

VIENNA, July 27.

It is reported that a sum of eight million dollars has been deposited in Milan for the assistance of Jewish emigrants. Charles Chaplin is among those declared to be contributors to the fund, which is placed at the disposal of the Jewish Aid Committee.

In consequence of the rush of immigrants to Italy few formalities were imposed at the frontier. —Reuter.

America Appoints Minister For Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, July 27.

The United States has taken the first step toward opening diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia. President Roosevelt has nominated Mr Bert Fish who is Minister in Egypt, to be Minister in Saudi Arabia also.—Reuter.

Danzig Follows Nazis

Jews Deprived Of Power To Administer Own Investments

DANZIG, July 27.

The Nazi-controlled Danzig Senate has issued a decree depriving Jews of power to administer their own business investments or land.

The measure also applies to Polish Jews living in the Free City.—Reuter.

COMMAND OF WESTERN PACIFIC

Object Of New Japanese Fleet Explained

TOKYO, July 27.

Securing command of the Western Pacific "which is indispensable for construction of New Order in East Asia" is the object of the new Japanese Fleet the organisation of which has just been announced, according to a spokesman of the Admiralty. The spokesman stated that the new fleet will engage in special training for emergency on a war footing.

Asked whether the new fleet had any connection with the strained Soviet-Japanese relations in the North Saknalin the spokesman replied: "It has connection with everything relating to the building of a New Order in the East Asia". He added that the Navy was determined and prepared to defend Japan's rights and interests in North Sakhalin. The Navy was watching development of the negotiations proceeding at Moscow with grave concern.—Reuter.

PEARL RIVER TO BE CLOSED

TOKYO, July 27.

Japan gave a fortnight's notice, commencing to-morrow, of her intention to close all shipping in the Pearl River carrying a large part of Hongkong's trade, according to the Domei Agency. The suspension of navigation applies to Japanese shipping as well as Third Power warships and merchantmen.—Reuter

HEAVY JAPANESE LOSSES IN AIR

MOSCOW, July 27.

A series of Mongol-Soviet successes are claimed in a communique issued by Soviet-Outer-Mongol headquarters.

The communique declares, that Mongol-Soviet troops are firmly holding their positions on the eastern bank of the Halka River despite repeated attacks by Manchukuo and Japanese troops.

It is claimed that in air battles on July 23 the Japanese lost 19 planes while five Soviet planes failed to return to the aerodromes.

On July 24 the Japanese lost 36 planes while nine Mongol-Soviet planes were missing and on July 25, 19 Japanese planes were brought down as against six Mongol-Soviet planes.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAPANESE TALKS PROGRESS

TOKYO, July 27.

A communique says that the British and Japanese representatives held meetings in the morning and in the afternoon

In the morning further details with regard to the possible future of police procedure were worked out and representatives passed the afternoon in the consideration of economic questions.—Reuter.

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

TOKYO, July 27.

Following a further meeting of the Anglo-Japanese conference it is learned an understanding has been reached on the main points discussed, according to the Domei Agency.

It is stated there is still some divergence of views on the proposed dismissal of Anti-Japanese employees of the Tientsin Municipal Council and extradition of four men accused of murdering the Customs Commissioner.

Newspapers predict that a general agreement will be reached at another meeting this afternoon.

Among the points whereon agreement has been reached was the appointment of "liaison" officers in connection with the maintenance of peace and order in Tientsin, according to the Domei Agency.—Reutr.

Mahatma's Advice To Harijan Students

Do Not Forget Institution And Serve 350 Million Of Your Countrymen

NEW DELHI, July 27.

After the completion of his tour Mahatma Gandhi arrived here this morning by the Frontier Mail on his way to Wardha.

Gandhiji detrained at Gaziabad, whence he motored to the residence of Dr. Shaukatullah Ansari on the Rajpur Road, Delhi. He was accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Miss Sushila Nair.

Hyderabad Satyagraha

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly and President of the International Aryan League, travelled with Gandhiji from Meerut.

He is understood to have apprised Mahatmaji of the present situation in regard to the Arya Satyagraha and the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the International Aryan League.—United Press.

INDUSTRIAL HARIJAN HOME

Mahatma's Convocation Address

NEW DELHI, July 27.

Mahatma Gandhi who arrived here this morning presided over the first convocation of the Industrial Harijan Home at Harijan Colony After prayers by the inmates of the institution Sri. Viyogi Hari, Governor of the Institute, gave a brief account of the working of the Yogashala. He then requested Mahatma Gandhi to give his blessings and certificates along with one cocoanut to each of the outgoing students.

One of the students presented Mahatma Gandhi with a piece of khaddar made by himself.

SELF-SUPPORTING EDUCATION.

After presenting "charkas" to some of the students, who have shown merit in spinning, Mahatma Gandhi said: "I feel very much pleased to come over here to preside over the first convocation as I think it is my duty to take interest in the Harijan Yogashala. When I laid the foundation stone of this Yogashala, I said that the education given to the students here should be self-supporting which I again repeat now, but I am pained to see from the report of the tailoring department that it is not self-supporting."

Continuing Mahatma Gandhi added: "I have been requested to give my blessing. It is a very difficult task because blessing should be given not by word, but by heart and I do not know the deserving students. It will be known when their report comes to me."

THEIR DUTY.

Mahatma Gandhi proceeded: "I hope the students will not forget the institution after going from here and will serve the 35 million of our countrymen especially the Harijans. Then only I will feel that the object of the institution has been achieved."

Referring to untouchability Gandhiji said that it was a disgrace on Hinduism and it would destroy the culture of Hinduism if it was not wiped out as early as possible. Though untouchability was fading away from the country, Gandhiji stated its disappearance was not as fast as he would like it to be.

He appealed to the inmates of the Yogashala to see that the industries taught in that institution were self-supporting.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

NEW DELHI, July 27.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyarelal left for Wardha by the Grand Trunk Express.

They were seen off at the New Delhi station by a large number of people.—A. P.

SYRIAN TERRORISTS' ARRESTS

DAMASCUS, July 27.

French military authorities have been entrusted with the entire investigation to find out the source of money and arms of the terrorists, who plotted the assassinations of the President of the new Syrian Council and other high officials.

It is stated that the first confessions of those already arrested have established the existence of a terrorist organisation formed with the object of carrying out assassinations.

The total arrests made are now eleven.—Reuter.

Gandhi-Viceroy Meeting

Confirmation Of Reports Not Available

SIMLA, July 27.

No confirmation is available in authoritative circles here regarding reports published in a certain section of the Press that Mahatma Gandhi and H. E. the Viceroy will meet in Delhi in the first week of August

The "United Press" learns that no arrangements for such a meeting have been made. It is known that Gandhiji reaches Delhi this morning and leaves for Wardha in the afternoon The Viceroy reaches Delhi on August 4. from Cuttack and will visit Hissar by car to see the famine relief operations there In His Excellency's programme Delhi is mentioned since arrangements for his stay have been made in Delhi and not at Hissar.

Gandhiji is not likely to return to Delhi from Wardha on August 4 and 5 since the Congress Working Committee meets at Wardha on August 9, and prominent leaders, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is not a member of the Working Committee, are to meet the Mahatma at Wardha a few days earlier to the meeting of the Working Committee.—United Press.

NO NEGOTIATIONS OVER DANZIG

High Commissioner's Statement

DANZIG, July 27.

"I hesitate to give a blank cheque on the future but no responsible person could assert that a general conflict must spring up over Danzig," declared the High Commissioner, M. Burckhardt, in an interview with Reuter.

M. Burckhardt was answering a direct question whether he thought that the Danzig question would lead to a European war. M. Burckhardt denied there were any negotiations over the Free City between any of the powers concerned.—Reuter.

CONSCRIPTION IN SLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, July 27

The Slovak Government has issued a decree making service in the Slovak army compulsory. The order applies also to the German minority.—Reuter.

PARIS, July 27.—Rumours of internal dissensions in Spain are denied in a communique issued by the Spanish embassy.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 30 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE should therefore give all attention to study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.), REGISTERED PRIVATE SECRETARIES (F. Inst. P S.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D COM. I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and advantageously combine either COMPANY SECRETARIAL (F.C.C.S.) or ACCOUNTANCY (R A., A.A.I.A.) Course though the last two represent crowded professions

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Ceylon Indians' Problem Remains Unsolved

JAWAHAR RECOUNTS RESULT OF VISIT

Next Move Depends On Congress Cabinet; Plea For Review Of Emigration Policy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"THE development of a better atmosphere as a result of my visit is all to the good; but the problem remains unsolved and it will be necessary for us in India to review the situation carefully and to keep watch on all possible developments."

This was the statement made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru giving a comprehensive survey of the problem of repatriation of Indians from Ceylon, in the course of an interview he gave to newspapermen on Thursday afternoon.

He opined that it was desirable to review the whole question of immigration from India, for, India could not afford to send her nationals abroad if they were not assured of security and an honourable status.

Panditji said that he could not go into the details of the discussions he had with the ministers of Ceylon before he made a report to the Working Committee; but as he felt that people were not aware of the question exeept in a vague fashion, he proposed to give a survey of the whole question.

CEYLON GOVT.'S ACTION.

"The Ceylon Government", he said, "had some time ago given notice to a number of Indians. The persons so selected were those who had entered Government service since April, 1934, when a resolution was passed by the State Council asking for the employment of Ceylonese only, wherever possible. In spite of this resolution a number of Indians had been employed and, therefore, they should be removed from service. Of course, it is not the fault of the persons so employed. If it was anybody's fault it was that of the heads of the departments who engaged them. It is proposed that all these people should be dismissed from service and in the event of their returning to India a month's gratuity must be given to them. This applies to those who are getting daily wages and not to those getting monthly salaries. Notices were issued to about 1,440 persons and subsequently about 150 were withdrawn as being wrongly issued. About 50 or more were withdrawn as the Indians could not be replaced. About 400 or so were under inquiry for various reasons. That left about 840 persons plus such of them as may perhaps be included after inquiry.

UNIQUE PROCEDURE.

"This was one proposal of Government to which exception was taken from the Indian side. Although the Government could legally terminate the services of these daily-wage-earners at any time they liked, it is exceedingly unusual even for private employees to act in this way. For a Government the procedure was unique. The fact that they were daily-wage-earners did not distinguish them from the salaried employees because though they were employed on a daily basis their employment would last a lifetime. These persons are being dismissed not for any fault of theirs or for inefficiency but to make room for Ceylonese.

"The second step which the Government took was to put forward a scheme of voluntary repatriation for all other daily-paid Indians in Government service. This was a voluntary scheme with gratuity in case the persons concerned went back to India but the voluntary part was vitiated by the hint of a threat to the effect that those who did not take advantage of this ran the risk of being retrenched without any gratuity. Retrenchment, it was said, was inevitable and this would be applied to Indians first. No one would take exception to a voluntary scheme of repatriation but the threat attached made the scheme objectionable.

"These were the two matters immediately in issue.

"There are, of course, any number of other matters too, affecting the franchise of Indians and other interests.

"Objection was taken to both these steps", continued Pandit Nehru, "first on the ground of principle, both from the Nationalist and the Labour point of view. From the National point of view, it was racial discrimination. From the Labour point of view, it was acting in a manner which even the International Labour Office had objected to in other similar instances.

"The second objection was that these steps were in furtherance of a general policy of penalising Indians and their interests in Ceylon. Almost every Indian in the island was full of apprehension about what was going to happen. This apprehension was due not only to the steps taken by Government but to many other things which had occurred during the last two or three years.

"The case of the Ceylon Government was that no racial discrimination had been or was intended but owing to economic developments and the prevalence of unemployment on a large scale, they were forced to take some steps to find employment to the Ceylonese. They felt that they were justified in replacing daily-paid Indian labourers especially those engaged since April 1934, by Ceylonese. Further they claimed, that neither of their proposals involved compulsory repatriation. They involved the termination of services and in case people went back to India they would be paid a gratuity. People, although dismissed could stay on in Ceylon and forego their gratuity.

UNILATERAL

"Another objection that was raised against Government's action was that it was unilateral, without reference to India and further that it was not postponed in spite of a request made to that effect by the Government of India."

INDIA'S PLEA

Referring to the work that he did in Ceylon Panditji said: "I was immediately interested in these two matters, although the other questions regarding the positions of Indians in Ceylon were of more fundamental importance; but before they could be considered these barriers have to be removed. I made it clear to the Ceylon Government that we did not wish to come in the way of their policy of employing Ceylonese and that they were perfectly justified if they chose to stop the employment of Indians in future. But with regard to others, who had been in employment the position was different and they should be treated fairly not only to accord with the international standard but because of the intimate relations between India and Ceylon. Secondly I made it clear to them that we were not opposed to any really voluntary and fair scheme of repatriation, provided there was no element of threat in it.

Our policy was not and would not be one of exploiting Ceylon to the disadvantage of her people. The interests of Ceylon and her people must certainly be given priority, but Indian Labour and other Indian interests had built up the prosperity of Ceylon and, therefore, they deserved particular consideration.

It was true that a large part of the wealth created by Indian Labour had gone out of the country in the shape of dividends and profits but it had not come to India. It had gone to the owners of the plantations. Further I stated that we were perfectly prepared to discuss all the matters between India and Ceylon having regard to the above principle but we object to unilateral action being taken by one party regardless of the other.

MINISTERS' STAND

Giving his impressions of the outcome of his visit, Pandit Jawaharlal said: "I cannot say very definitely what the outcome of our conversations is going to be. I expect to hear from the Ceylon Government in the course of a few days. But I was given to understand by them that while they were unable to make any basic alterations in the orders issued they will take every care to prevent hardship and to look into all special cases. How far this will make a difference I cannot say. But it will undoubtedly make some difference.

"The talks I had with the Ministers were free and frank and they pointed out to me the difficulties they had to face. I appreciate some of these difficulties but yet I thought that it would have been better for a different approach to be made to this problem as in principle we were aggrieved. There seemed to be no great difficulty in the readjustment of our mutual relationship by arrangement.

Problem Unsolved

"In so far as the two matters are concerned, therefore, the outcome of my visit has not been satisfactory—so far as I was concerned—although some satisfaction has been given. But my visit did one definite good and this was in creating an atmosphere, which was more friendly between Indians and Ceylonese. This I hope will help in getting rid of the psychological barriers that have arisen and the bitterness that was being preached by many people. It was clear to me that there was no real ill-will against India so far as the masses of the people were concerned. But some sections of Ceylonese had been worked up to a pitch of racial and national antagonism. It seemed to me that the background of all this was not so much economic as political—not political so far as India was concerned, but political in regard to local affairs. Unfortunately, Indians had to some extent become pawns in local politics.

The development of a better atmosphere as a result of my visit is all to the good but the problems remain unsolved and it will be necessary for us in India to review the situation carefully and to keep watch on all possible developments.

What action should be taken on behalf of India is a matter for consideration of the Congress Working Committee and the Government of India.

Quite apart from any other steps that may be considered and even apart from the present situation it seems to be desirable that the whole question of immigration from India should be reconsidered. We cannot afford to send our nationals abroad as urban or rural workers, if they are not assured of security and honourable conditions of living and status."

A SHORT STORY

Wednesday Group

By STANLEY CORDELL

Every one was agreeable when Charlie Campbell suggested that we invite Jim and Julie Redlich to join our Wednesday night dinner gatherings. We had adopted the practice three years ago. Three couples of us. We'd take turns on Wednesday nights having the other two couples in to dinner. It was fun. At least it was fun at first. Then we got to know each other so well that we began to make familiar remarks to each other which weren't conducive to harmony. More likely than not our friendly discussions would become bouts of sarcastic implications concerning present personalities.

Jim and Julie had been married only a couple of years. They were a young and eager couple. Their youth and freshness and naivete amused us no end. Frequently we, being older and more experienced, had fun by making remarks among ourselves which we understood but which went over their heads. It gave us a sense of superiority.

Jim and Julie were good-natured about it all. They attended three of our dinners, then entertained us at their apartment. Right after the dinner they told us that, as much as they hated to do so, they were resigning from the group.

"We're moving," Julie smiled. "I'm afraid you wouldn't enjoy coming to our new quarters."

We all felt relieved. At first we had been indignant because it had occurred to us that it was our company they didn't like.

"My goodness!" Bess Campbell exclaimed. "Stop worrying. We're not high-hat. Where are you moving?"

"Wharf street," Julie said.

Bess shut up. Wharf street was the cheapest, dirtiest section of the city. You could hire a couple of rooms down there for ten dollars a month.

We couldn't understand it. Jim worked for an advertising firm, apparently made a good salary. He and Julie were the subjects of our conversation for a month afterward. We advanced all sorts of ideas, but curiously enough none of them seemed adequate.

January came and Jim took two of the three weeks vacation his firm allotted. He and Julie went down to Florida on a de luxe liner. They remained there two days, then took a plane and flew back to northern New Hempshire, where they attended a winter sports carnival. Then they flew back to Florida and returned home on an extra-fare special train.

"Well, can you beat that!" Joe Brooks exclaimed at our regular meeting. "It must have cost

Wharf Street was the cheapest and dirtiest section of the City.

them a thousand dollars! Think of it! Why; they could go up to Bennet's next summer and live the life of Riley for two months for that amount. Bennet's was the beach resort hotel where we all went for two weeks each summer.

Dave Miller said vaguely, "It must have been swell, though. I mean, swimming in the ocean one day. Skiing the next. Then flying back to a hot climate."

We all whooped and Dave grinned in embarrassment. "I guess", he said, "it was lucky they dropped out of our group. We'd all be crazy."

One day in March I met Jim on the street. He looked young and healthy and eager. He told me he and Julie were flying down to the equator in April, then coming back to Maine for a few days. I stared at him.

"The equator in April! Say, you'll fry!"

"It'll be hot, all right," Jim agreed. "That's why we'll appreciate Maine." He grinned apologetically. "Julie and I figure that unless you have contrast in life you don't enjoy anything."

He's crazy! I told myself. Off his nut Contrast! Bah!

That summer I learned that Jim had been promoted at the agency. His freshness and eagerness and the new ideas he picked up because of his slant on life had made his work more valuable. In September Julie and Jim moved into Conning Towers, the smartest, most expensive apartment house in the city. They stayed here for three months, then put their stuff in storage and took a month's cruise on a cattle boat. We were disgusted. The Sap! At that rate no company would keep him on its books.

The following spring Charlie and Bess Campbell got a divorce. They had simply grown tired of each other. Joe and Mary quarrelled and separated for two months. Sam Callow lost his job. Our group broke up until fall; then we reunited. Charlie and Bess had both married again and they brought their spouses into the group. Sam went on W.P.A. and our gatherings fell once more into the old routine. For awhile we were bright and cheerful, but presently the conversations became monopolised by crabbings and sarcastic remarks.

That was the year Jim was promoted to advertising manager of his firm at dollar 15,000 a year salary. The day afterward he and Julie moved back to Wharf street. Three months later they took a trip around the world, crossing to France by de luxe liner, touring England on bicycles, motoring about France, flying to Africa, hiking around China. Returning, they rented a farm in the country and worked it at a profit. Then, in the dead of winter, they went to Alaska and flew from Alaska down to Honolulu. Jim kept writing his advertising copy and mailing it in, and the firm made no complaints.

"They're nuts!" Charlie explained. "They can't keep it up!"

Sam said, "Wouldn't surprise me any if Jim was fired."

Joe grunted, "Before they know it they won't have any place left to go. Then what?"

Bess remarked, "It must be terrible to be like that. Poor kids."

So we all agreed that Jim and Julie needed our patronage and pity, and fell to crabbing and making sarcastic remarks at each other.

PEAK PRICES FOR SOME KINDS OF LIQUOR

Warning To Gullible Persons Against Piling Up Stocks

Special Coast Guards At Creeks And Vigilance Men In 'Mufti' Ready

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A belief that one of the Prohibition rules relating to the stocking of liquor by private individuals after August 1 is lax has gained currency in the city. Consequent on this belief, there has been a run on the stocks of liquor in the city for the last four days.

Peak prices in certain kinds of liquor were reached in the course of the day and some of the dealers were able to clear their stocks in a short while. Following a rush on shops, there was a price-pushing racket.

It is however reliably understood that Government are not unaware of the situation.

WARNING TO GULLIBLE PERSONS

It is believed in authoritative circles that the gullible persons who have fallen victims to the temptation and recklessly stored liquor will find themselves in a sorry plight when their entire surplus stocks may be ordered by the Excise authorities to be deposited in the Government warehouses.

The relevant rule number 29 which has given rise to this development runs as follows:—

The stock of foreign liquor held by a permit holder in excess of the quantities specified in the permit and stock of foreign liquor held by any person other than a permit holder on 1st August 1939 in excess of one opened quart bottle of brandy shall be notified to the Commissioner before the 10th of August 1939.

(b) The Commissioner shall issue specific orders either allowing the person to retain the stock or any part thereof or directing him to deposit it at the Government Warehouse at Sewri or Thana or at any other place appointed by the Commissioner.

ACCUMULATING STOCKS.

It is interpreted that the Commissioner will exercise his discretion in the matter of removal of surplus stocks. A fond hope is entertained by "wine-bibbers" that the Commissioner will exercise his discretion in their favour. They may consequently go on accumulating their stocks upto July 31.

While the wet champions are trying to find loopholes in prohibition rules Government are going ahead with their preparations for the Prohibition day.

Strict police vigilance will commence from the midnight of July 31, on railway platforms, harbours, docks, in the sparsely populated villages of the suburban area, 'frontier' outposts and every other likely inlet for the "outlawed liquor."

A vast and intricate network of 900 Prohibition Guards, hundreds of athletes from the City's and Suburban Gymnasiums and Special Police Force will be spread over nearly 25 miles of prohibited area.

GUARDS IN MUFTI.

Most of these vigilance men will go about their work unnoticed since they will be in "mufti."

One of the difficult items of Prohibition work, which may need special attention, will be the checking or stopping of illicit distillation and smuggling of liquor in out-of-the-way villages, which may prove to be a vantage ground for law-breakers, particularly in view of the fact that a large number of bad characters have recently migrated from the City to the Suburbs.

This problem has not been overlooked by Government, besides the special force of prohibition guards recruited from each village with a view to look after their own village area, batches of Police Constables will do the mopping up. Simultaneously intensive propaganda work will be undertaken through motor trucks which will reconnoitre the suburban area, thus infusing enthusiasm among the villagers.

IN SALSETTE VILLAGES.

Special Police Constables and Prohibition Guards will be on duty in the 84 villages of South Salsette and about 30 villages in North Salsette which fall under prohibition area. There are certain jungle tracts in the District which are considered to call for special attention at the hands of the Guards. These tracts will be watched day and night by such men who have thorough knowledge of local conditions.

COAST GUARDS AT CREEKS.

Coast Guards will be on duty at all Creeks which are likely to be regarded as covers by smugglers of illicit liquor.

While the vigilance arrangements are getting ready, the work regarding issue of permits has begun to slacken from to-day, evidently in view of the fact that most of the "eligibles" have already applied and got their permits. Only about a hundred permits were issued by the Permit Office to-day.

The total number issued upto yesterday was 1,083. Applications received so far are 1,860.

TILAK DAY IN LABOUR AREA

The Government has also decided to declare August 1, as a holiday. On this day, Government's attention will be mainly concentrated on the labour area where workers and their children will parade the streets and join in the enthusiastic demonstrations. Thirty thousand children from Municipal schools will contribute their quota for the day's demonstration in favour of prohibition. Women citizens are also expected to participate.

SACRAMENTAL WINE RULES

The following press note was issued by Government to-day in connection with the rules governing sacramental wine for Parsis:—

With reference to the correspondence published yesterday, Government has issued the following resolution embodying the suggestions made by the Trustees of the Parsee Panchayat Funds and Properties, Bombay:

'In continuation of Order 21 contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 374/39, of the 14th July 1939, Government is pleased to issue the following further orders:—

(a) Sacramental use of liquor amongst Zoroastrians.

Government understands that—

(a) Zoroastrians use liquor chiefly in the following ceremonies: Afringan, Farokhshey, Baj, Satum.

(b) Ceremonies mostly take place in fire temples but some people prefer to have the ceremony in their houses

(c) The amount of liquor used is about 2 oz. at each ceremony.

For ceremonies in fire temples the Commissioner will issue a monthly authorisation to the Panthaki or Panthakis working therein on his or their requisition, recommended by any one of the following members of the community as has been approved by the Government under order 21 (c):—

Dr. J. F. Bulsara, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., Mr. Fardunji Maneckji Pavri, B.A., and Mr. Ruttonji Ardeshir Wadia.

PRIVATE CEREMONIES

For ceremonies in private houses an authorisation will be issued every month by the Commissioner to the head of the family or the Panthaki or Mobed performing the ceremony or ceremonies on his behalf on his requisition recommended as above.

Any Panthaki or Mobed to whom a permit is issued shall keep a Register of the ceremonies performed daily in which liquor is used and produce it for inspection when demanded by any of the members of the Community approved in paragraph 2 above.

Until further orders foreign liquor will be available from any person or firm holding a vendor's licence on presentation of the authorisation. Country liquor will be available at the following Depots:—

(1) Excise Station, opposite Victoria Station, behind 'Times' Office.

(2) Central Excise Station, Sandhurst Bridge.

(3) Hemp Drugs Depot, Tardeo Road.

(4) Hemp Drugs Depot, near Dadar Station."

LETTER TO PARSI PANCHAYAT.

In this connection the letter, forwarding the original Resolution of Government to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat Funds and Properties is given below for the information of the public. The letter of the Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 24th July 1939, says:—

"I am directed to send you an advance copy of 'Order 21 (e) Sacramental use of liquor amongst Zoroastrians' which the Government propose to issue immediately.

I am to draw your attention to the preamble of Government

(Continued on page 10, column 4)

MUTT AND JEFF—It's H ard to Tell Mother's Birth day Cake From a Fire By BUD FISHER

AH, BAKED MY FAVORITE CAKE! CHOCOLATE LAYER CAKE!
YES, IT'S MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY AND SHE'S COMING HERE TO CELEBRATE IT WITH US!
I LIKE CHOCOLATE LAYER CAKE BUT I DON'T LIKE IT THAT MUCH!
MUTT, WE'RE WAITING! NOW YOU COME HOME THIS MINUTE OR ELSE--
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEP'T
M'LOVE, THE BOYS VOLUNTEERED TO COME OVER AND HELP MAMA PUT OUT THE CAKE!

Subhas Meets Bengal Prisoners In Jail

Calcutta Corporation Demands Their Immediate Release

CALCUTTA, July 27.

MR. Subhas Chandra Bose went to the Alipore Central Jail at 11-30 this morning to see the political prisoners and had about two hours' talks with them.

CORPORATION'S ANXIETY

CALCUTTA, July 26.

At a special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation a resolution was passed viewing with grave concern the critical condition of the hunger-striking politicals and requesting the Government to save them by ordering their immediate release.—United Press.

DEMAND THEIR RELEASE ON LOKAMANYA DAY

AKOLA, July 26.

An appeal to organise meetings throughout the province on August 1 next to pass resolutions demanding the release of political prisoners in the country, particularly in Bengal, and also to pay homage to Lokamanya Tilak whose death anniversary falls on that day, has been made by Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of a statement to the "United Press".

NATIONAL ISSUE.

"After the inauguration of the Provincial Autonomy," Mr. Biyani says, "the release of political prisoners has become a national issue. The present fast unto death of Bengal politicals has touched the soul of the nation. Rashtrapati Rajendra Prasad has already issued a statement asking the nation to organise meetings demanding their release.

FITTING OCCASION.

"I request that meetings be held throughout the whole province on August 1, the anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak. There can be no better auspicious day for holding the meetings than August 1. The Lokamanya was the first to court imprisonment of a political nature, which attracted the attention of the nation. He was the vanguard of our national movement and national regeneration through incarcerations in jail. We are engaged in a mighty struggle bursting throughout the land and the Bengal prisoners are participants, in some form or other, in that mighty struggle. There can be no better commemoration of the memory of Lokamanya Tilak than to demand the release of political prisoners, the participants in the national struggle which the Lokamanya inaugurated."—United Press.

THEY WANT TO TAKE PART IN FREEDOM'S FIGHT

Vijaya Laxmi Pandit On Bengal Hunger-Strike

(From Our Corrspondent.)

CAWNPORE, July 25.

Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit returned to the city after touring in the interior for over 150 miles. She addressed 7 meetings.

A meeting was held in the city under the presidentship of Mr. Pyarelal Agarwala, the President of the City Congress Committee. Prominent amongst those who addressed the meeting were Messrs. Balkrishna Sharma C. B. Dixit, Vijaya Kumar Sinha, B. K. Dutt. Mr. Dixit moved a resolution demanding the release of political prisoners on hunger-strike in Bengal. Dr. Murarilal, M.L.A., seconded the resolution. Mr. V. K. Sinha supporting the resolution said that the fact that the hunger-strike has been started because the prisoners have become desperate is without any foundation. On the other hand the fact is this that they want to share in the fight of freedom and therefore they want their release. He said that he was amongst those who started hunger-strike in the Andamans.

Mr. Balkrishna Sharma in supporting the resolution said that he had sent a telegram to Mahatmaji to see Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan on his way back and if necessary he might go to Simla.

Afterwards Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit rose to speak. She said that the question is a serious one and the audience should consider the importance of it. Nobody should vote for it lightly, he should make it a question of his own life. They do not want freedom for any domestic purpose; they want to take part in freedom's right. Mr. B. K. Dutt of Lahore Conspiracy case and Ram Dularey also supported the resolution.

GUJARAT PRESSES RELEASE OF HUNGER-STRIKERS

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

A resolution requesting the Bengal Government earnestly to release the Bengal political prisoners in view of the acute feeling in the country for their release, was passed at a meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee this afternoon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided.

The resolution asked the Bengal Government not to disregard the popular opinion and opined that the prisoners ought to have been released immediately on the advent of the popular Ministers.

The meeting was of opinion that the prisoners' fast had accentuated the atmosphere in the country and that although their impatience was understandable, they should give up the strike to facilitate agitation for their release.

The Committee did not understand reasons for delay in releasing the prisoners despite the continued efforts of Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

RELEASE HUNGER-STRIKERS

Bombay Meeting Demand

"The contention of the Bengal Ministry that the release of 89 hunger-striking politicals, will culminate in the break-out of violence, is not true; about 2,000 detenues have so far been released in Bengal, and no violence has broken out; some, at least, of these 2,000 detenues were convicted for terrorist activities" observed Mr. R. K. Prabhu, the President of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, presiding at a public meeting at Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening.

A resolution was moved by Dr. Nair and supported by Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Yusuf Meherally and R. S. Padbidri.

It condemned the action of the Bengal Ministry in not releasing the hunger-strikers while requesting the politicals to give up their hunger-strike in order to give a further chance to Mahatmaji and others who are doing their best for their release.

It also requested the Congress Working Committee to do all that is in their power in this connection.

Mr. Nariman in seconding the resolution said that the step the hunger-strikers had taken was deliberate. He asked what other weapon of self-defence did they who were shut up behind prison walls have?

He suggested that the Congress High Command should make use of the present situation to precipitate an All-India crisis, if they at all meant business.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri advocated the total boycott of foreign cloth, including British cloth, for that would bring some people to their senses and elliminate the sinister influence of the European group in Bengal politics.

Mr. Meherally said that the politicals could be scarcely blamed for the extreme step they had taken. They abandoned hunger-strike on more than one occasion due to persuasion from high places that they would work for their release; but nothing was done about it.

A. I. C. C. TELEGRAM TO BENGAL CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, July 27.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Committee, asking him to send the names of the members of the Executive Council of the B. P. C. C., as also members of the B. P. C. C., who joined in the meetings and demonstrations held on July 9 last as a protest against the resolutions adopted by the A.-I.C.C. at its Bombay meeting regarding individual Satyagraha and criticism of Congress Ministries.

ACTION CONTEMPLATED

In view of there being every likelihood of the action of the members of the Executive Council and the B. P. C. C. so far as the demonstrations on July 9 were concerned, being considered by the Congress Working Committee at its meeting on August 9, and steps being taken thereon, the General Secretary of the A.-I. C. C. desires to place the names before the Working Committee.

The General Secretary has also asked the Secretary of the B. P. C. C. to inform him whether the Provincial Congress Committee has taken any steps against those, who joined the demonstrations and meetings held on July 9.—A.P.

TRANSPORT COUNCIL

Provincial Ministers Examine Motor Rules Of Central Govt.

SIMLA, July 27.

The model rules framed under the Motor Vehicles Act by the Central Government were examined at to-day's session of the Transport Advisory Council which met in the Council Chamber under the chairmanship of Sir A. G. Clow, Communications Member. The Ministers from all provinces except Binar, Orissa and N.W.-F.P. attended.

The Council approved of the standardisation of additional road signs and examined the statistics relating to motor vehicles and traffic accidents.

The constitution of the Provincial Transport Advisory Boards came in for strict scrutiny and raised much discussion.

The "United Press" learns that the scheme brought forward contemplated Boards of nine members and five officials with the Senior Board of Revenue member or Secretary for Local Self-Government as the Chairman and including the Inspector General of Police and three other officers and four non-officials, two representing Chambers of Commerce and two local bodies.

It was pointed out by the Ministers that they could not commit their governments to this constitution It was held that the constitution was intended to serve as an illustration and not quite binding on the provincial governments. Discussion to-day on the model rules was free and frank, and disclosed general unanimity or major issues. To-morrow the Council will consider the questions arising out of the increased cost of traffic control due to the rise in the number of motor vehicles plying and then disperse.—United Press.

Lords To Speed Up Reading Of Bill

LONDON, July 27.

Lord Stanhope announced in the House of Lords that in view of the I.R.A. outrages it was proposed to pass the Prevention of Violence Bill through all stages to-morrow.

Lord Snell, Leader of the Opposition, said that the Bill was one of urgency and they would agree whatever variations of procedure were necessary. There was a short reference to yesterday's outrages in London and Liverpool

The Prime Minister speaking with some warmth amid loud general cheers assured the House that no effort would be spared to bring justice to those guilty of these criminal and cowardly attacks. He announced that the usual Friday adjournment hour to-morrow would be suspended if necessary to enable the Bill to pass the final stages, after return from the Lords and so be ready for Royal assent.—Reuter.

GUJARAT P. C. C.'s APPEAL

(Continued from page 1)

country on this question and expressed the opinion that the political prisoners should have been released long ago, after a popular Government came into office, but in spite of the continued efforts of Mahatma Gandhi for their release this had not been achieved and the prisoners getting impatient at the inexplicable delay in their release had reverted to hunger-strike.

The Committee, however, requested the political prisoners to give up the hunger-strike as its continuance was lively to prove an obstacle in the way of their release.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel is leaving for Bombay to-night by the Kathiawar Mail. He will break journey at Nadiad for a few hours to address a mass meeting there.—A.P.

FALSE NOTIONS TORPEDOED

(Continued from page 1)

of gold and over four million dollars of silver.

OPTIMISM IN CHINESE CIRCLES

CHUNGKING, July 27.

The announcement of the abrogation of the U. S.-Japan Treaty has been received with the greatest enthusiasm. The keen disappointment caused by the preliminary Anglo-Japanese Agreement seems gradually to be giving place to a hope that Britain, after all, will not change her attitude towards China.—Reuter.

Set-Back On Japanese Stock-Market

TOKIO, July 27.

President Roosevelt's sudden action has torpedoed people's false notions about American attitude towards their country. A long campaign of misrepresentation based on American forbearance in China had persuaded them that the United States was not unfavourable to their Government's policy.

Acknowledging receipt of the notification of the arogation of the Treaty from the Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Yoshizawa, Head of the American Department of the Foreign Office is understood to have said that the action was regrettable and added that so long as America persisted in her "present attitude towards Japan" satisfactory results cannot be expected, even if the United States proposes to conclude a new Treaty.

The Stock Market suffered a set-back on receipt of the news and declines ranging up to three yen were recorded in many stocks, though a few stocks showed gains.—Reuter.

Locke Beats Burton

LONDON, July 27.

At Mere, Cheshire, Locke beat Burton, ten and nine after being nine up at the end of three rounds. Locke was ten under fours for the whole match.—Reuter.

ECHO OF ONE-DAY STRIKE

Seven Workers Fined: Eleven Acquitted

BOMBAY, July 27.

Eleven out of the eighteen workers arrested as a sequel to the disturbances on the day of the one-day general strike on November 7 last, when there was firing by the police, were acquitted by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Dadar to-day.

The remaining seven workers were fined Rs. 50 or ordered to undergo imprisonment for six weeks in default of fine.

ARMENIANS FLEE FROM ALEXANDRETTA

DAMASCUS, July 27.

A Communique estimates that some 14,000 Armenians have left the Sanjak of Alexandretta since it was ceded to Turkey.

The Communique denies that there were disorders and fires in the homes of the fleeing Armenians.—Reuter.

THEY OBJECT TO CONSCRIPTION

460 Cases From Midland Division

LONDON, July 27.

Twenty conscientious objectors to compulsory military service out of a total of 460 cases from the Midland Division were heard at the first meeting at Birmingham of the tribunal established under the Military Training Act for registration of such objectors. Representatives of the Peace Pledge Union, Society of Friends, No Conscription League and Fellowship of Reconciliation were present. The applications were mainly on religious or ethical grounds and most of the objectors were placed on the register on condition that they remained in the present occupation; at least one on condition that he went to the Ministry of Labour Training Camp.—Reuter.

NO!
NO!
NO!

Motoring and Aviation

Delhi To Simla By Air

From Hot Plains To Cool Heights In 5 Hours!

"B. M." writes in "Indian National Airways Gazette":—

I was dreaming—an unpleasant dream—on a sticky mid-summer night in Delhi, I was in bed, and millions of mosquitoes were attempting to murder me!

Tea, that's what I wanted, and after tea, a shave and a bath. Gone was my bad dream, I was only looking forward to the day in front of me. I would be in Simla soon, in just 4½ hours to be exact. How? Haven't you heard of I. N. A.'s new Air-*cum*-Car service?

Well, I won't give you their time-table and fares—I. N. A. can do that—but I will tell you all about my pleasant experiences on this trip.

I got ready hurriedly and off I went to the Willingdon Air Station. I arrived there at 5-40 and was greeted by a smartly-uniformed official. He weighed me (I have put on 3 pounds!) and my baggage. Then this young official labelled my kit (by the way, have you seen the I. N. A. baggage "Sticker," they are very neat—a blue and white stick-on label with a silver crest and the name of the (Company), handed over my tickets, one for the air journey to Kalka, one for the car journey from Kalka to Simla and a meal voucher, and directed me to the aircraft. It was just 5-55 a.m. No sooner had I settled myself in my seat, when a cheerful face, with an ear to ear grin, was thrust into the cabin. It was the pilot, leaning over from his cockpit. "Good morning, Sir, quite comfortable"? I replied that I was. "Excellent," he said "two more minutes and we shall be off." There were four other passengers—I should say, "three and half" other passengers —one middle-aged gentleman, a young married couple and their 2-year old son. The young mite was full of life and didn't seem to mind having been dragged out of bed before his usual 7 a.m.

PERFECT TAKE-OFF.

Punctually at 6 o'clock, we started taxi-ing across the aerodrome —and the next time I looked out of the window, we were in the air —a perfect take-off—and only 15 seconds ago we were on the ground!!! Fifty, one hundred, two hundred feet, the altimeter rose—there was one in the cabin for the passenger's information. There was the Qutab at a distance, then we flew over New Delhi, the Viceroy's House, the Secretariat Buildings, the Council Chamber—they presented a magnificent spectacle—then Old Delhi, the famous Jumma Masjid, the main Railway Station, the Jumna River. One by one they were all left behind and we struck a northerly course.

OVER PANIPAT.

About thirty miles out of Delhi, we left Sonepat on our portside, and a further twenty-seven miles or so saw us passing Panipat, the scene of three famous battles. After leaving Panipat we headed for Karnal, which was clearly visible. We were flying low at about 2,000 feet and visibility was excellent. The young gentleman of two summers was greatly amused to see a number of black buck roaming about on the ground. Game is plentiful in the districts that we flew over, and adds greatly to the joys and interest of the flight. After Karnal we headed for Kalka, by way of Ambala. About twenty miles away from Kalka, the nature of the country changed, in place of flat rich agricultural land interspersed with many villages and traversed by canals, we now passed over hilly tracts. In another few minutes we were over Kalka railway station. The next minute saw us circling the landing-ground, a graceful glide, a slight vibration, and we had touched down. The time was 7-23 a.m. and we were seven minutes ahead of schedule. At Kalka, our young traveller provided a grand interlude, he refused to get down from the aircraft, in fact, he gave vent to his dissatisfaction over being on *terra firma* again by loud healthy howls. Ultimately, the pilot (who had left his cockpit and joined us) came to the rescue, and the young gentleman left the aircraft after extracting the pilot's promise to teach him to fly in his own nursery!

At Kalka, we were met by another official of the Company, who guided us to the cars, eight-cylinder limousines flying the I. N. A. pennant, that were to take us to Simla. Before leaving the aerodrome we bade *Au revoir* to the pilot whose good cheer was positively infectious.

At 7-45 a.m. we left Kalka in the two cars, the married couple and my juvenile friend in the first, the other gentleman and myself in the second. A few minutes after leaving Kalka I saw my companion covering his legs with his overcoat. What a contrast to last night when the overcoat was a mere memory strongly redolent of moth balls. Solan was reached at about 9 a.m. and there we stopped at the Corner House Restaurant for our breakfast. The restaurant manager had received prior intimation about us and we were given an excellent meal. We left Solan at about 9-30 and refreshed by our breakfast we were able better to enjoy the beautiful mountain scenery that greets travellers on the Kalka-Simla road. At 10-40 we arrived at Simla, where I. N. A. rickshaws were waiting for us. At about 10-50, we had said 'Good-bye" to each other and were proceeding to our respective destinations.

The hour of 11-15 saw me at my hotel, two hours to go before lunch, and I had left Delhi the same morning at 6 o'clock!!

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS' NEW CHIEF FOR INDIA

Mr. J. W. S. Brancker is to be the Area Manager for India and Burma for Imperial Airways Ltd. He is expected to make his headquarters in Calcutta early in October.

Mr. Brancker was born at Darjeeling in 1910. That was the year when his father, an Army Officer in India, made his first flight as a military observer, on a Bristol box-kite. There followed a distinguished careed in the air, and Air Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker was Director of Civil Aviation when he stepped into the R. 101, which was to take him to India, where he had lived for some nine years.

Mr. Brancker was educated, like his father, at Bedford School. He joined Imperial Airways as their first trainee in 1929. In the following year, he went out to Egypt and was for a time Station Superintendent at Kisumu before becoming Assistant to the Area Manager in Cairo. He took part in the first flying-boat survey to Durban and was the Manager of the Central African Area from 1933 to 1937.

Since 1937, Mr. Brancker has been the Manager of Imperial Airways' European services.

TRAFFIC LINES

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Now, when new life appears to be throbbing in the veins of our good old Traffic Department of the Police, and loud-speakers, notice boards, pedestrian crossings, white lines round corners, etc., are improving traffic, might I suggest that the two white lines along Queen's Road could with advantage be introduced again? They helped four or five years back so much to accustom the drivers to keep on the left of the road.

Exhortation through loud-speakers, notice boards, and an occasional traffic sepoy stationed in the middle of the road, are only a momentary help. If the driver finds an obstacle a little further down the road that causes him to go to the centre, he is liable to forget to go back to the left.

The white lines running along the middle of each part of the street are a continual reminder and have psychologically a much more lasting effect.

It is not so much bad intention that makes the driver hug the centre of the road, but force of old habit caused through the camber of the road, the memory of the open drains,—now thank goodness a thing of the past,—lack of concentration, and the fact that at night only the middle of the road is lighted.

In order to reduce costs, these lines need not be continuous, but could be broken up, say, 5 yards paint, 5 yards blank space.

Supported by occasional notice boards "Keep to the left" they would form an excellent medium for the education of the driver,—not an easy task in Bombay.—Yours, etc.

A. H. FARRELL-GUDERIAN.

Our Readers' Views

Mr. Bose's New Tactics

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is a matter of deep pain and regret that a patriot of the calibre of Shriyut Bose who has sacrificed so much in the service of the mother country should now coquette with those whose anti-national views antagonistic to the Congress are too well-known, in order to gain cheap support. It is not understood what value he attaches to the co-operation of anti-national communal bodies who have now come forth to honour him, simply because he carries with him a banner of revolt against the Congress, and what help he expects from them when the time comes, to give a battle royal to Imperialism in the near future, about which he speaks in such glowing terms. In doing what he is doing late, he forgets that he is simply playing in the hands of his erst-while opponents who are steeped in communalism and are in truck with Imperialism, and who have all of a sudden developed such a profound love for him that they have found themselves in good company with him to denounce the Congress.

It would be patent to any one who has the eyes to see and the ears to hear that the way in which he has begun to work is fraught with extreme danger to the Congress inasmuch as it threatens to split and weaken that body and undermine its influence, and it entirely belies the assurance given by him that it was not his object to weaken the Congress in any way. His recent utterance about prohibition and the lame and specious defence that he had subsequently to make in order to explain it away was most unfortunate in view of his having expressed sentiments altogether opposed to the principles to which the Congress is wedded since over two decades, and on account of his having adopted the very arguments the opposing party had put forth, or for the matter of that, on account of his having virtually seceded and walked over to the opponents' camp. One may well ask for what object this sudden change in his attitude, viz., of embarrassing the Bombay Ministry on the eve of their introducing this salutary measure which has been the subject of so much talk and discussion, and was resolved upon a long time ago, took place? It hardly requires any effort of imagination to conclude that in order to placate those dissatisfied elements that exist among the class affected by this measure, this somersault was affected. It is painful and unfortunate that some of us should lack in that spirit which subordinates every-thing,-even self—, to matters of public weal, and begin to give vent to our personal grievances, fancied or real, to the detriment of the national cause, the moment our "amour propre" is wounded.—Yours, etc.

C. J. PANDIT.

Ahmedabad, July 18.

Parsis And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As I was too busy with the Municipal affairs as well as with the prohibition Scheme for our town, I could not read the pamphlet and send a reply to the correspondence published by Mr. Pavri in answer to my original letter re: Parsis and Prohibition. I have to thank Mr. Hormaza M. C. Pavri, the Parsi Priest, for the favour he has done me by sending a copy of one Pamphlet, which I am sure has been written only to propagate the cause of anti-prohibitionists.

In his long sermon against prohibition Mr. Pavri advises me not to harass his co-religionists. A very funny argument, in spite of our being in power the few Parsis in Bombay could not only harass the Congressmen but even went to the extent of committing violence upon Ministers and others, and as said by me in my original letter it was due to the grace of Mahatmaji that the highly placed Congressmen did not even show a threat to these miscreants, let alone harassing them.

Even from the cursory perusal of the pamphlet (which is nothing but a repetition of some slogans of anti-prohibitionist Parsis of today) it is clear that the quotations in support of the use of wine in the sacred rituals of Zoroastrians have been conveniently collected from the writings of the recent Parsi authors, and complied to suit the purpose.—Yours, etc.,

M. R. AVARI.
Vice-President.
Municipal Committee, Nagpur.

Hyderabad Affairs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With our ablest leaders and statesmen it is, and should not be impossible, to settle the Hyderabad problem amicably and honourably. I earnestly appeal to our leaders and statesmen to rise to the occasion and take up the question without further delay.—Yours etc.,

"JUSTICE & FAIRNESS."

PEAK PRICES FOR SOME KINDS OF LIQUOR

(Continued from page 8.)

Resolution (Revenue Department), No. 374/39, of the 14th July 1939, and to state that the orders are liable to further addition of details, etc., as mentioned therein.

Your attention is also invited to Order No. 21 (c) of the above mentioned resolution and should you decide to recommend the names of any members of your community who are willing to act under this clause, I am to request you that such names, with your suggestions if any, be submitted to Government as early as possible.

It will be the duty of the persons appointed under this clause to recommend such requisitions as they consider genuine and to impress on the requisitionists the necessity of adhering strictly to the orders and rules issued by the Government. They will have access to temple registers of ceremonies performed in the temple."

DHAMI DEPUTATION MEETS MAHATMA

Advised To See Pandit Jawaharlal

NEW DELHI, July 27.

A deputation consisting of Lala Shamlal, President of the Simla District Congress Committee, Mr. S. R. Sharma, Secretary of the Dhami State Praja Mandal, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mr. Kahan Singh, Bar-at-Law, waited on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon and apprised him of the situation in the Dhami State. The deputationists had talks with Gandhiji for 45 minutes.

He asked them to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States' People's Conference.

Mr. Asaf Ali and Mr. Nooruddin Behari, Vice-President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, also saw Gandhiji later.—United Press.

Kripalani Applauds Bombay Govt.'s Bold Stand On Prohibition

ALLAHABAD, July 26.

The following message has been sent by Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. to Dr. M. D. D. Gilder on the eve of the inauguration of prohibition in the city of Bombay:

"I am glad that the Bombay Government are carrying out their prohibition programme undeterred by doubts and threats. Prohibition has the blessings of Mahatmaji and millions of poor families are ruined by the drink evil. In this matter as in non-violence our land may yet prove that it is more civilised than the West. I wish you success."—A. P.

SCHOOL CHILDREN FOR PROPAGANDA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee was held on Wednesday.

Mr. R. A. Gole, Chairman of the Committee, presided.

The Committee passed a resolution permitting the staff and students of Municipal schools in Bombay to take part in the demonstrations in connection with the inauguration of Prohibition in the City and the Suburbs on August 1.

The Committee added that Government had not till then declared August 1 as a holiday and in case it was not done, the staff and the students should join the demonstrations after school hours.

The Committee had received from the Prohibition Propaganda Board 3,000 copies of a Prohibition song in Hindustani, which the Committee decided to distribute among the students for learning by heart and singing in chorus.

"PROHIBITION IS FOR YOUR BENEFIT"

Appeal To Domestic Servants

The founders and leaders of the Domestic Servants' Union, Sjt. Kitchener D'Costa and Sjt. Charley Baptista appeal to all the Domestic Servants in this city, irrespective of caste and creed, to support the praiseworthy policy of the Prohibition which will be in force from August 1, of the popular Congress Government.

It must be realised that much of the poverty and misery amongst Domestic Servants is due to the excessive expenditure on alcoholic drinks.

Though there is likely to be unemployment due to prohibition, the Government, it must be stated, are directing all their efforts to help those who are likely to be stranded.

The leaders wish to make it clear to the Domestic Labour not to be lured away by the selfish propaganda of the anti-Prohibition folk.

Though Prohibition has come in rather late it is to be hoped every one will extend his co-operation to the Congress in enforcing the much-needed legislation

As there has already been too much controversy over the subject, the leaders do not wish to say anything further but point out that "Prohibition is for your benefit and hence you have to support it."

ANTI-REFORMS DEMONSTRATIONS IN HYDERABAD

Condemnation By Ittihad-ul-Muslimin

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 27.

Anti-Reforms demonstrations staged on three occasions commencing from Sunday by a section of Muslims have evoked severe criticism from the Majlis Ittihad-ul-Muslimin, which, it will be recalled, itself criticised the Reforms Scheme.

A resolution says that the Majlis strongly disapproves of such demonstrations and adds that it has always respected the sentiments of Muslims and, therefore, expects those concerned to refrain from staging further demonstrations without instructions from the Majlis.

It may be mentioned that the third demonstration, which was the biggest of its kind, was staged last evening. About 500 participated in it. Carrying black flags, posters bearing slogans denouncing the reforms and armed with swords and lathis, the demonstrators paraded various localities for four hours. There were, however, no incidents.—A. P.

BLACK FLAGS FOR NIZAM AGAIN

Muslim Demonstration Against Reforms

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 27.

Another black flag demonstration was staged to-day by the Muslims of Hyderabad near the Nizam's Palace, at the time of his return from his usual drive.

Demonstrators lined the road on either side for nearly for two furlongs from the palace, waiting for the Nizam to drive to the palace Shouts of "Reforms Murdabad" "Shah Osman Zindabad" were raised frequently.

When the Nizam drove up the black flags were lowered and loud shouts of "Shah Osman Zindabad" were raised.

Strong guards of armed police were stationed at the entrance to the palace and along the road leading to it as a precautionary measure. The Chief City Magistrate, the Police Commissioner and other officials of the police were present.

The Nizam's car drove as usual into the palace through the crowd, without any incident.

The demonstrators then paraded along the adjacent streets and then dispersed.—A. P.

MAHARAO LEAVES FOR NAVLAKHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 27.

The Maharao left for Navlakhi 'en route' to Cutch by this morning. He did not meet again the Resident or other Agency officials. His stay here was expected to be longer as there was a meeting of the Public School Councils Committee, (Rajkumar College) he being President thereof.

Extradition Orders On Popular Workers Of Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 25.

News about the extradition orders on popular workers at Rajkot in Jamnagar State has excited much interest in political circles.

It is widely believed that as these workers belong to Gramya Sudharna Samiti which has acquired reputation, the situation is fraught with interesting and far reaching possibilities. Everything depends on the attitude of the Committee.

Prohibition Day Parade Rehearsal

BOMBAY, Thursday

About 700 volunteers and Prohibition Guards participated in a rally held this evening at the Council Hall Lawns. The volunteers were instructed with regard to their duties on August 1 and after. The parade was a rehearsal to the one to be held on August 1.—A.P.

No 119

How can you get that PERFECT FIGURE

She's the kind of figure that shows off her sari to perfection—but once she had a tendency to put on weight, to lose those graceful curves, until a friend recommended her to take Bile Beans. Now her figure's as lovely and slender as ever it was.

Don't envy her, but get that perfect figure for yourself by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans at One Rupee. For FREE SAMPLE write agents below. Enclose anna stamp to cover postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, ensure perfect internal health and melt away fat-forming residue daily. Thus keeping your figure youthful and attractive.

BILE BEANS

GIVE YOU A LOVELY FIGURE AND PERFECT HEALTH

Agents:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., CHARNI Rd., BOMBAY.

Why you need the special properties of 'OVALTINE'

HEALTH, strength and vigour—depend almost entirely upon nourishment. It is essential therefore that your daily dietary should provide *all* the health-giving properties your body needs.

That is why you need "Ovaltine" which supplies in delicious and easily digestible form, every nutritive element required for creating abundant energy and vitality, and for building up the health of body, brain and nerves.

"Ovaltine" owes its special value to the nature and excellence of its ingredients, and to exclusive highly scientific methods of manufacture. Prepared from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh, creamy, cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, "Ovaltine" is a complete and perfect food. Remember, there is only one "Ovaltine"—there is nothing "just as good". Reject substitutes.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores!

Distributors: James Wright Ltd., 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

OE/12/39

"OVALTINE" BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made "Ovaltine" supreme, have now been applied to the production of "OVALTINE" Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain "Ovaltine" gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Rs. 3 Lakhs For Next Congress-Nagar At Ramgarh

Rajen Babu's Appeal To Jharia Coal Magnates To Contribute Liberally

JHARIA, July 25.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad met a number of prominent residents of Jharia, including colliery owners and coal merchants, at the local D. A. V. High School premises in connection with the raising of funds for the coming Congress session at Ramgarh.

He gave a rough estimate of the material required for the erection of the Congress Nagar and said that on the most modest computation it had been estimated at three lakhs. He hoped to raise a sum of about Rs. 50,000, from the Jharia coalfields and exhorted the gathering to contribute their mite.

A sum of about Rs. 12,000 was promised.

The Congress President addressed a similar gathering at Katras this evening.—A. P.

FOOD AND WATER ARRANGEMENTS

Railway Concessions For Congress Session

RANCHI, July 27.

The estimates prepared by the Reception Committee of the Ramgarh Congress for kitchen arrangements show that the total cost in this connection would be about Rs. 45,000. In all, there will be 19 kitchens. One kitchen each will be specially managed by Madrasi and Gujarati cooks for the South Indian and Marathi and Gujarati delegates and visitors. Another kitchen will be specially manned by Gour Brahmins for Marwari visitors and delegates. Separate arrangements will be made for Bengalis and the Punjabis. Each kitchen will have 30 service men and will have four rows of feeding platforms, each having sitting accommodation for 75 persons.

One hundred "chakkis" are being installed at Ramgarh to grind 1,000 maunds of "atta" (uour). Twenty oil expellers will be at work under the direct supervision of the Reception Committee at Bisra, about 15 miles from Ramgarh. Cow's ghee will also be supplied to those who would like to have it. Arrangements will be made for the supply of 100 maunds of milk daily from Ranchi, Ramgarh and Hazaribagh.

Orders for the supply of rations and other things will be placed after tenders have been called for the same.

WATER SUPPLY

The question of adequate water supply is also engaging the serious attention of the Reception Committee. Arrangements will be made to have 20,000 gallons of water per hour for the use of delegates and visitors from the Damodar river.

Bathing water will be pumped from the midstream to the pipe line running across bathing platforms, which will be provided on the bank of the river. Hot water will also be supplied for bathing purposes.

With regard to railway facilities, it is understood that the railway authorities have agreed to run through trains for the people of North from Mekameh Ghat, via Kiul and Asansol. Special trains will also run from Patna and Benares to Ranchi Road station. The inward trains will run from December 26 to 29.

CONCESSION TICKETS

Special concession will be granted to about 3,000 volunteers between December 1 and 20, and return tickets will be available for completion of the return journey up to January 10, 1940. Concession tickets will be available on producing a certificate duly signed by the General Secretary of the Reception Committee.

It has also been decided to provide accommodation required by the railway authorities for the opening of booking and enquiry offices within the Congress Nagar at a rental of Rs. 10 per 100 square feet.—United Press.

Prohibition Disallowed In Marwar

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR, July 24.

The Chief Minister, Government of Jodhpur has informed the Secretary, Marwar-Lok-Parishad in reply to his representation, that they have no objection to the Lok Parishad holding meetings of their general body; or taking out a procession in honour of Achleshwar Prasad, or holding a public meeting of a non-communal nature. But the City Magistrate must be given a notice of the meetings.

PROHIBITION DISALLOWED IN MARWAR

It is understood that the meeting of the Central Advisory Board which was fixed for 25th July 1939 has been postponed to 7th August 1939, on account of "unavoidable absence" of Maharaja Ajit Singhji, the President of the Board.

In all 28 resolutions have been tabled by different members of the Board including amendments to Press Act of 1923, compulsory education, etc. The greatest number of proposals are to be moved by Sjt. Jai Narainji Vyas who has in a long resolution drawn up a scheme of measures to be adopted to improve the lot of villagers. A part of this resolution relating to Prohibition has been disallowed by the President as "it relates to a matter on which the Board is not authorised to advise the Government"

The disallowed part reads as under:—"M. Pali should be declared dry as an experimental measure and in Jodhpur the days when the Railway and electrical workshops are paid and subsequent two days should remain dry when the liquor shops should not be allowed to be opened."

MYSORE DEWAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS CONGRESS

BANGALORE, July 24.

The correspondent of the 'Tainadu", Bangalore, states that the Dewan of Mysore refused to grant an interview to Congressmen on the ground that it would be useless to discuss the Reforms with them at such an early stage. He also states that the Dewan would grant an interview if the Congressmen changed their attitude. However the Dewan had no objection to constitutional agitation if carried on within the limits.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ'S SON REFUSED INTERVIEW

Sethji's Condition Far From Satisfactory

JAIPUR, July 25.

It is reliably understood that Sjts. Shankar Lal Banker, Kamalnayan Bajaj and Damodardas, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's son and private secretary, sought an interview with the Prime Minister Col. H. J. Todd, regarding Sethji's present condition and treatment which, as is reported, is far from satisfactory. The Prime Minister did not grant the interview.

TIGER SCARE IN JAIPUR.

A press-note received on the 25th instant at the Praja Mandal Office from the Information Officer, Jaipur State, says that on receipt of reports of damage done by tigers, the Prime Minister, Jaipur has ordered the destruction of two tigers at Purana Ghat and Jamwan Ramgarh, respectively.

It might be remembered that several mishaps caused by the tiger-bites and due to the Shikar Laws, were brought to light by the Praja Mandal workers.

The general public however does not seem to be satisfied over this gesture and according to them the destruction of one or two tigers will not give them any substantial relief, their demand and necessity being repeal of the existing Shikar Laws.

At a meeting of the students held to-day under the presidentship of Mr. M. C. Jain, B.A., the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

"This meeting of the students of Jaipur is of opinion that the recent age-limit introduced by the Education Department of the State, for admission of students in the lower, middle, and high school classes is highly objectionable, and is detrimental to the interest of Secondary Education in general and to the interest of the students community in particular. Jaipur State is already educationally backward and the introduction of the said age-limit will further retard the progress of the education."

Alleged Misrule In Orissa States

PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO PARAMOUNT POWER

Plea To Treat Rulers As Landlords Of Permanently Settled Estates

CUTTACK, July 26

That the 'Sanads' granted to the Rulers of Orissa States be cancelled and that they be treated as landlords of permanently settled estates and thus the estates be brought under the jurisdiction of the autonomous province of Orissa are the recommendations made by the Orissa States Peoples' Enquiry Committee in its report which was released to the press today by Mr. Saranghadhar Das, Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee which consisted of Mr. Harekrishna Mohtab, Chairman, Mr. Lalmohan Patnaik and Mr. B. Mehta, member of the Servants of Peoples' Society, examined about 2,000 witnesses.

The Committee also recommended that pending cancellation of the 'Sanads', in the interest of peace both for the States and people, the Ministry of the Province of Orissa be vested with the powers of tendering advice to the Rulers of the neighbouring States now exercised by the Resident, and that the recently declared minimum demands of Mahatma Gandhi as far as civil liberties, power of outsiders entering the states, control of the privy purse, independent and permanent judiciary are concerned be immediately fulfilled.

REMEDY FOR MISRULE

The Committee also examined the case of individual States. As regards Dhenkanal, it suggested "deposing of the Ruler and making necessary arrangements of good government of the State."

Referring to Talcher the Committee suggested that the management of the State should be taken over by the Paramount Power.

Ranpur State, according to the report, does not deserve to have separate existence and that Gangpur should remain under the management of the Regent Saheba, and all powers of the Ruler be withdrawn and arrangements of efficient administration be made in regard to Athgarh State.

The Report further states: "Misrule and oppression which widely prevails under the present system in the States are responsible for the spirit of revolt which pervades the souls of illiterate masses, who have been till now suffering patiently without murmur or protest."—United Press.

CHEAP SUPPLY OF FODDER

BARODA, July 26.

With a view to providing cheap fodder the Government of Baroda have reduced the rates per cant of grass on all the forest and grass lands in the Gir Range, except the Sarsia grounds.—United Press.

NEED TO CLARIFY REFORMS POLICY

Mahasabha Chief's Wire To Akbar Hydari

BOMBAY, July 26

Barrister Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha has wired to Hon. Sir Akbar Hydri, Prime Minister, Hyderabad as follows:—

"I urgently exhort the Nizam Government to clarify satisfactorily the points raised by the Sarvadeshik Arya Samaj meeting held at Delhi on July 24, which ought to be covered by the reforms in the spirit of conciliation which the Nizam Government calls for and to which the postponement of Arya Samaj Jathas' dispatch bears evidence on the part of the Arya Samaj also."—United Press.

ARYA LEADERS MEET MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, July 27.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Assembly, Lala Deshabandhu Gupta and Mr. Vinayak Rao interviewed Mahatma Gandhi for about thirty minutes in connexion with the Aryan Satyagraha in Hyderabad State.

The talks are not yet concluded Ghanshyam Singh Gupta and Lala Deshabandhu Gupta will accompany Gandhiji in the train to resume the talks.—A. P.

Harijan Uplift In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA: July 26.

Baroda District Harijan Sevak Sangh has received a donation of Rs. 150 from the trustees of Mrs. Ruxamanibai, widow of Sheth Himatlal Shivlal.

Baroda Prant Panchayat has sanctioned Rs. 14,000 for giving help to village libraries, and Rs. 5,000 to build a five or six library buildings for the year 1939-'40. It has also sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for holding Village Panchayats' Conferences to discuss local problems and for rebuilding houses of depressed class people, which were recently burnt by fire.

SENSATION IN JAIPUR

College Principal Refuses Admission To Fifty Students

(From A Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, July 27.

Admission has been refused to more than fifty students by the Principal of the Jaipur College. No reason has been assigned for this action.

The guardians of the students are much disturbed over this and are approaching higher authorities in this connection. The students have also organised themselves to put their grievances more effectively and, it is reliably understood, are contemplating to stage a demonstration at the residences of the Prime Minister and Education Minister. This has created a great sensation in the city.

COMMUNAL CLASH IN PALLIA

LUCKNOW, July 26

Enquiries regarding the communal riot in Pallia in Lakhimpur District reveal that a riot occurred on Saturday last, resulting in injuries to twenty persons.

Mr. Pannalal, Chief Secretary to the U.P. Government, had a telegraphic conversation with the District Magistrate of Lakhimpur regarding the situation. Government have taken all possible precautionary measures to prevent its recurrence.

The situation is well under control.—United Press.

Boycott Of Alwar Law Courts

ALWAR, July 26.

The boycott of Alwar law courts by legal practitioners has been extended by another three days as a result of the failure of the authorities to make amends for the insult sustained by Mr. Ramchandra Vyas in the open court at the hands of a munsiff.

During the hearing of a case, it may be recalled, the munsiff lost temper, abused Mr. Vyas and ordered his arrest.

The Chief Justice, on representations made by the Bar Association, has now deputed the District Judge to inquire into the incident.—United Press.

Jaipur Prime Minister Not Well

JAIPUR, July 27.

The "United Press" has been informed by Mr. H. J. Todd, Prime Minister of Jaipur, that the report of his impending resignation on grounds of ill-health appearing in a certain section of the Press is absolutely baseless.

Mr. Todd had recently a sudden breakdown in health and had been advised a month's rest by his doctors. After a few weeks' rest at Mount Abu he has just returned to Jaipur to resume his duties.—United Press.

M. S M. Rly. Workmen's Conference

MIRAJ, (By Mail.)

The Secretary of the M. & S. M. Railway Employees Union writes:

The 13th Annual Conference of the M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union, Madras, was held on July 23 in the State Theatre, Miraj, under the presidency of Mr. S. Guruswami General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

The Conference adopted several resolutions relating to grievances, supported the stand taken by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, passed the audited statement of accounts for 1936-'39 and elected the following office-bearers for the next year:—

President: Mr. S. Guruswami; Vice-Presidents: Messrs. M. Ponna Reddi and J. D. Francis; General Secretary: Mr. G. Krishnamurthy, M.L.A.; Treasurer: C. Venkatachellapathi.

The Conference further decided to hold a special general body meeting about six weeks hence to adopt rules of the Union as agreed between the Railway Board and the Federation, the Union and the M. & S. M. Railway and to frame a future programme of work in the light of discussions with the Management.

CALCUTTA, July 26: Sir Muhamad Zafrullah Khan, Law Member with the Government of India, arrived here to-day from Patna. He is staying at the residence of Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi. He will be in Calcutta till tomorrow, whereafter he goes to Shillong.—United Press.

Jamia Urdu Text-Books

MUSLIM LEAGUE'S OPPOSITION

The Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, at a meeting, passed a resolution asking Government to withdraw the Urdu text-books sanctioned by them provisionally in pursuance of the Wardha scheme.

The Committee passed a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Mrs. Salima Faiz B. Tyabji. The committee offered its condolences to the members of the family in their bereavement.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who presided, referred to the valuable services rendered by the late Mrs. Tyabji to the Committee of the Provincial Muslim League. He also praised her work in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, of which she was a member.

UNIFORMS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

The League Committee expressed the opinion that there should be at least one additional Muslim on the Provincial Board of Adult Education, and two additional Muslims on the Bombay Adult Education Committee, who have the confidence of the majority of the Muslims in the Province and the City respectively.

Dealing with the circulars issued by the Government of Bombay on May 16, and by the Administrative Officer of the Ahmedabad District Board on June 24 in respect of uniforms for school children, the Committee stated that the proposal was calculated to destroy Muslim cultural ideals. The attention of the authorities was drawn to the gravity of the issues involved, and it was urged that they should reconsider the question. The Committee was of opinion that the effect of enforcement of the requirements of the Circular would be particularly objectionable in girls' schools. The Committee was prepared to endorse a uniform for Muslim boys and girls which was consistent with Muslim tradition and culture.

The Committee urged members of the League to sever their connection from all political or quasi-political associations whose policy and programme were opposed to that of the All-India Muslim League.

URDU TEXT-BOOKS.

The Committee further passed the following resolution in connection with Urdu Text-Books provisionally sanctioned by the Government in pursuance of what is known as "Wardha Scheme":—

"The Committee had carefully considered the question of Urdu Text-Books and it is firmly of opinion that the Text-Books prepared by the Jamia Milliya are the result of a subtle move on the part of the Congress to destroy Muslim culture and civilization in India by bringing up the next generation of Muslims in total ignorance of the same, and by saturating the minds of Muslims children in their impressionable age with nations of the Hindu culture and civilization. There is no reference in these books to the ideal teachings of Islam or to the magnificent achievements of the great Muslim characters of History. A child brought up in the atmosphere of the school where such books are taught is likely to be permeated with Hindu culture and ideology. The preparations of these books is an ingenious attempt to annihilate the political future of the Muslims in India.

"Attempts have been made in these books to present some teachings of other religions, which are in direct conflict with the teachings of Islam, such as the Buddha doctrine of Ahimsa which forbids the taking of a life in any circumstances and for any purpose. Children are not likely to understand the difference between the teachings of other religions and these of their own are likely to be imbued with teachings contrary to these of their own religion.

"The lesson about the Prophet himself is written in such a style that it does not bring out the virtues of the Prophet, marking him out as a character far above the ordinary leaders. He is not even described as a Prophet and the students are not likely to carry from that lesson the impression about him which they ought to.

"While there are detailed lessons about Ramchandraji, Shri Krishnaji, Gauttam Buddha and others, each referring to dozens of characters of their times, there are no lessons about Muslim religious divines of repute of great Muslims of the past who have left indelible marks in the history of mankinds.

"Though the books are published in Urdu characters, the language used throughout the books is entirely Hindi with difficult and rarely used Sanskrit words appearing at various places. It is a misnomer to call them Urdu books and the only name they deserve is Hindi Books.

"The Text-Books published by the Anjuman-i-Himayate Islam, Lahore are fitted for the education of Muslim children and already sanctioned as text-books are in use for a number of years. The selection of text-books for use of Muslim children is and should be a concern of the Mussalmans themselves and the foisting of any text-books on the Mussalmans in the teeth of their opposition to it, would be the greatest tyranny on the Mussalmans, which they shall not tolerate or allow to be perpetrated.

"The publishers have announced that the faults of the present editions of these books will be removed from the next editions, which announcement itself amounts to a clear admission that these books are unworthy of use as text-books for Urdu Schools. Even if the publishers make a few amendments here and there in these books, the patch-work improvements cannot make the the books suitable for Urdu Schools, as the very scheme of the preparation of these books is faulty and is one to which the Muslims have strong objection.

"The sanction of the Primer of these books by the Bombay Municipality and all the text-books by the Thana and the Malegaon School Boards has wounded the feelings of the Mussalmans and this Committee strongly urges upon the Government the immediate necessity of stopping the use of these books. The indecent haste of introducing these books before even the Urdu text-books Committee had time to consider and their opinion about them is most deplorable and should not have been adopted.

"This Committee has no longer any confidence in the judgment of the Jamia Milliya, and an independent Board of the Mussalmans Commanding the confidence of the Community should be constituted to tackle the problem of Urdu Text-Books if necessary."

Amended Kisan Sabha Constitution

Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary, A. I. K. S. has issued the following circular:

The amended constitution of the A. I. K. S. is ready and it can be had from this office, from Com. Indulal Yagnik, 21, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay or from All India Kisan Publications, 23, Stringers Street, Madras. its price being anna one per copy, postage extra.

Beauty's Beauty Secret

"A mannequin *must* have a flawless complexion," says lovely Miss D. Sarsfield. The secret is not in expensive creams and lotions, but in knowing the simple natural laws of skin beauty.

Remember that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remain to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin healthy, clear and beautiful and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

AIR TAXIES
TO ANY PLACE ANY TIME
(At Three Annas Per Passenger Per Mile)
JOY RIDES OVER BOMBAY
LASTING 20 MINUTES
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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only.

Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

DECAY BEGINS JUST OUT OF REACH—

PROTECT YOURSELF THE SAFETY WAY

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek

(or Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilized, in sealed container
—6 colours.—

ALSO: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pick-by Hoot Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Ortho-Gynol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of
Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

The Younger Generation

"We want to see the spring and hear the birds."
(Photo By M. Desai.)

WE WANT PEACE

Our Conception Of Courage Has Changed

By D. F. KARAKA

I am not conscious of my race or my blood or my religion so much as of the generation to which I belong. There is something that binds me to it in thought, in ideal and in the fundamental purpose of life. We are essentially a post-war generation that have watched and have grown up 'midst the decadence of our fathers. Perhaps, decadence is a strong word, but it expresses our feelings just the same, for we stand to-day as somewhat helpless young men, watching our elders run a world in a manner in which it can only go headlong into ruin. And the trouble is that they can see the chaos that lies ahead; they can visualise the destruction of man and the end of civilisation as we know it and with the full realisation of the annihilation that lies ahead, they march on and march us with them to the great clarion calls of King and country, of the Fuehrer and the Reich, of Vive La France. While our elders play the tune, the men who say farewell to Leicester Square are the men who have just turned their twenties, babies who have been torn away from their mothers' breasts, young children who have been denied the right to live life fully and to fulfil the promise of their youth. We are the cannon-fodder for the wars of to-morrow, so that our elders can make the world safe for democracy! What a cruel paradox this is.

NO ANSWER

I would ask you to cast an eye on the future that is to be ours. We see the most bloody of all wars staring us in the face. We see an armaments' race, the stupidity of which is apparent on the very surface. We see so much patriotism that the cowards of our generation will be the only sane men living in the years that are to come. We see everywhere an emphasis on prestige and honour and glory, when so little attention is paid to life and joy and happiness. Have we not the right to ask those, in whose hands the destiny of this world rests, what right they claim to rule this world, when those who will be making the supreme sacrifice will the young men who are not allowed so much as to utter a word? It is a fair question to ask —a question to which I know there is no answer.

WE WANT TO SEE THE SPRING

There are other things in this world that we want to see and touch—other emotions that we want to feel except that of a high explosive bursting in the region of our solar plenus or blowing up our brains into infinitesimal parts. We want to see the spring and hear the birds. We want to listen to the music of our times—music other than the wailing of young widows and mothers who have lost their sons. How much more soul-filling is the choir of Magdalen singing the Ave Maria before the first rays of dawn have appeared on the Isis or touched the Gothic spires of that cultural home? How much better to hear the laughter of children playing and singing on the green than to see them gas-masked, hidden in cellars from which they may never emerge? How much better to dance in Albert Hall and to bring in the new year, shouting till one is hoarse than to be pulling a trigger in the front line of some barren field of Flanders?

FIT FOR HEROES

Yet all this is not to be. Our elders have told us that they have another plan for this world—a plan which was never in the mind of God or man. It is to plant the corpses on every virgin soil—dead, mutilated bodies that will rot in this earth and somehow as if by a miracle, democracy and honour and glory will sprout out of them. This world will be a land fit for heroes to live in and happiness will be on the faces of all the living.

I cannot visualise this picture. It is a picture that can only be painted on canvas and in words. It can never come to life. You cannot expect the harvest to grow when the ground beneath it is hardened with the skulls of dead men. You cannot expect flowers to blossom over the broken hearts of ten million dead men.

FRUSTRATION

I feel this frustration deeply because I know that I cannot fight the forces which are ranged against me. I find myself helpless in the face of tradition and my elders—because they fight with weapons and arguments which I do not possess. To argue with them is futile, because we are always on the side of wrong, for they are the judges in the case and we are always the accused. How else can the verdict be?

When we speak of peace, it is only to be branded as cowards. But it is not because we are cowards that we preach pacifism, but that we want to live in the present body. It is not that we are lacking in courage, but that our conception of courage has changed. We have a different standard of values; we have a different code of morals. We are a generation that our elders cannot possibly understand, because they have their roots in a pre-war, bigoted and obsolete tradition, which claims immunity from criticism because of its age, even when it has so blatantly discarded reason. My generation has no desire to appear in the costumes of the play-boys of the naughty nineties any more than in the uniforms of the armies that are to march to their doom. We want peace. We want the ordinary right to live the normal span of years, which have been allotted to us without having our life cut short to satisfy the whims of our uncompromising elders. We want to build in this world, so that towering sky-scrapers will be the monuments of the living, rather than that we should build cenotaphs to the dead. We want to see the poor housed in better apartments and a new social and economic order that will take us nearer to a classless society. We want to see everywhere the marks and signs of life and not death.

Students' Call

BY HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA

The night of ignorance is gone.
A new sun rises clear and high;
For us there breaks another dawn
Than that which used to light the sky.

Our path is clear, our road is straight,
And with fresh dawning splendours lit;
We hold the key to freedom's gate,
We open it and enter it.

Freedom is one, so we are one
For we are freedom's fighters, lo!
There rises but one freedom's sun
For all alike who love its glow.

Brave music runs along the wind,
The sun is like a flag unfurled;
The students of the world combined
Can shake and break and make the world.

"We see the bloodiest of all wars staring us in the face."
(Poster by K. Tripathy)

AMRAOTI STUDENTS' MASS DEMONSTRATION

AMRAOTI, July 26.

The President of the Amraoti Students' Committee states that more than 1,500 students of Schools and Colleges echoed the whole town with shouts of "Inkilab Zindabad," "Down with Imperialism" and "Release our Political Prisoners", on Tuesday the 25th July.

The demonstration was arranged by the Students Committee to demand the release of Political prisoners who are on hunger-strike. Since Kisan March it was for the second time Amraoti Students showed their solidarity and actively participated in the political demonstration. The Procession started from Jog Square with Red and Tri-colour Flag and political slogans. The procession passed through the main streets of Amraoti demanding all the while release of Political prisoners. At about 8 p.m. a public meeting of the Students was held under the presidentship of Dr. Soman a Member of the Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. N. T. Rajerkar moved the following resolution.

The meeting condemned the callous attitude of the Bengal Ministry towards the prisoners. It called upon the Congress Working Committee to make this an All-India Issue, and asked the Congress Ministers to create a deadlock with a view to secure immediate release of the hunger-strikers.

Students In Action!

(Students organisations are requested to send us reports of their activities from time to time. Editor, "Chronicle.")

Exhibition

The Students Cultural Group of Bombay have taken a welcome step by organising an Art and Cultural Exhibition at the Aryan Educational Society School.

The photographs and posters exhibited depict historic event that have recently happened in the world. Spain and China figure prominently in this collection while a separate section is devoted to Socialist reconstruction in U.S.S.R.

Nearer home, the people's movement in the States as well as the Kisan and students movements are graphically depicted in the photographs and drawings exhibited.

While the exhibition is primarily intended for students, it should interest all who are interested in progressive movements.

Conference

A very successful conference on the Colonial Problems was organised recently by the World Student Association in Paris. The Conference sessions discussed "the Colonial Problem and the Defence of Peace,"—the life of the students in Burma, India, Indonesia and the Arab countries, the co-operation of the students of these countries with the students of the Western democracies. The opening report of the conference was given by Mr. Peter Keunemann of Ceylon, who is the secretary of the Cambridge University Union.

The Conference was attended by 55 delegates and 16 observers from 15 countries (Indian students' organisations had sent 14 delegates) including delegates from the All-Burma Students' Union, All-India Students' Federation, Arab Student League of Palestine, Perhimpunam Indonesia, National Union of Students of Great Britain, Action Universitaire pour la Liberte (France), Libre Examen of Brussels, American Student Union, etc. The countries represented were Belgium, Burma, Ceylon, France, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, North Africa, Palestine, South Africa, Syria, United States, etc.

Important resolutions were voted condemning the Italian fascist aggression in Albania; supporting the struggle of the Chinese people, condemning racialist doctrines and practices, also resolutions on Burma, Palestine and Syria.

The Conference adopted an exhaustive programme of "joint work of the colonial and metropolitan students for liberty, democracy and peace, against aggression, for aid to the victims of aggression."

Magazine

"Students Call," the official organ of the All-India Students Federation (published 21, Dalal Street, Bombay) is one of the best and most well-informed Youth journals in the world. It reviews from month to month the students and youth movements in India and abroad. No students ought to miss this splendid publication.

Khilafat Committee's Gift For Arabs In Palestine

At a meeting of the Khilafat Workers' Committee held on Thursday evening, it was announced to send the first instalment of the Palestine Relief Fund, amounting to Rs. 1,000, to provide relief for the Arab victims in Palestine

Mr. Allabaksh Yusufi, the Secretary of the All-India Khilafat Committee presided.

Among those who were present on the occasion included the Secretary of the Egyptian Consulate.

Mr. Kutubuddin Siddiqui, Secretary of the local Khilafat Committee, stated that the Fund was started by the Committee with a view to help the Palestine Arabs, who were being ruthlessly repressed by British Imperialism. Besides this, they had also decided to boycott British goods particularly British textile manufactures.

From July 2 to July 8 the Palestine Week was observed by the Committee, during which their workers went round to collect money for the purpose they were able to collect Rs. 1,000 out of the contributions of the poor Muslims.

The amount, he said, would be remitted to the Prime Minister of Egypt with a request to arrange for its distribution among the disabled Arab warriors, orphans and widows in Palestine.

He concluded that though the amount was insignificant, it was a symbol of the solidarity of the Indian Muslims with the Arab cause

The Secretary of the Egyptian Consulate wished that the unity between Muslims of the world would be stronger

Those who attended the function were served with light refreshment.

News From U. S. A.

American Students Vote Against War

WORLD DEMOCRATS TO MEET ... ANOTHER PROTEST TO JAPAN ... CHINA'S RESISTANCE CELEBRATED BY AMERICANS

(NEWS PRESS SERVICE.)

New York—More than 86 per cent. of the students in American high schools oppose the entrance of the U.S. in another World War, which they expect will break out during their lifetime. This has been disclosed in a survey conducted by "Scholastic" national high school weekly, throughout the United States and Hawaii. Seventy per cent. of the students reporting stated that Britain and France took the wrong course in accepting Hitler's demands on Czecho-Slovakia, and an additional nine per cent. view the Munich sell-out as making a future war more likely. They strongly sympathize with China and favour American boycotts against the products of aggressor nations.

Democracy Congress

New York—In addition to Earl Baldwin, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, the World Congress on Education for Democracy, which will meet here on August 15, 16, and 17, will hear addresses by the following international leaders: Edouard Herriot, President of the French Chamber of Deputies; Gunnar Myrdal, professor at the University of Stockholm; Josiah Stamp, chairman, London, Midland, and Scotland Railroad; Fred Clarke, director of education, University of London: Ernest Bevin, General Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union of London and Louis Dumas, general inspector, Ministry of National Education, France.

The Congress is sponsored by Teachers College, Columbia University. Its primary purpose, according to Dr. William F. Russell, dean of the college, is to "fix the responsibility of education for the defense and advance of democracy." Both the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organizations are among the 32 representative lay organizations in the U. S. which have accepted invitations to participate in the Congress.

Mexico Celebrates "Juarez" Film

Mexico City—Juarez, the liberator of Mexico, has been brought back to his native country in the great Warner Brothers film of that name and is giving the Mexican people cause for festive celebrations. The film is acknowledged to be an admirable advocate of democracy and portrays the overthrow of French imperialism in this Latin-American country. U. S. Ambassador Josephus Daniels has termed the film "a great contribution to the cause of democracy and an excellent proof of solidarity between our two peoples." The Mexican Minister of Labour, Dr. Villalobos, remarked: "It is particularly important for the Latin-American nations because it gives justice to the liberal cause, to the majority of our population which is Indian and to our Revolution linked to our wars of Reform and in defense of our national integrity."

Protest Against Japanese Raids

Washington—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has made personal representations to the Japanese Ambassador here against the continued Japanese air raids in China endangering American life and interfering with American business enterprises. Many similar protests have been made to the Tokio Government and to leading Japanese in China by members of the U. S consular and diplomatic service. Recently Japanese 'planes blew up an American school at Foochow despite the fact that it was plainly marked. It is this sort of brutal callousness that has prompted the establishment of numerous anti-Japanese organisations in the U. S. and fostered their growth and influence. Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to this country, is highly gratified by the strong position taken by the U. S. State Department.

"Bloodiest Dictator"

New York—Emerging from a dinner in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore here, General Rafael L. Trujillo, former president of the Dominican Republic, was booed and hissed by a group of pickets who carried placards reading: "We object to the visit of the bloodiest dictator the world has ever known," and "Trujillo is responsible for the death of 20,000 people." A New York columnist has written that "of all the blood-stained terrorists that now encumber the earth his (Trujillo) record is the worst," and added that a reception to Hitler or Mussolini would be equally appropriate. The Committee for Dominican Democracy, of which author Carlton Beals is chairman, criticized Trujillo in a telegram to President Roosevelt and urged that no official reception be given him.

Songs And Dances Of India

New York—Leslie F. Whelan, foreign publicity director of Twentieth Century-Fox Films, has announced that his company is sending a sound crew to the province of Baroda, India, to record native songs and dances which will be used in a forthcoming production, "The Rains Came," a screen dramatization of the Louis Bromfield novel of modern India, published in 1937. Operating headquarters will be maintained in Bombay. It is said that this is the longest distance Hollywood has ever gone for an authentic musical background.

U. S. Hails Heroic Fight Of Chinese

New York—Americans joined with the Chinese people throughout the country in observing the second anniversary of China's heroic stand against the Japanese war lords on July 7. Press comments lauded the Chinese people and attacked Japan. A New York Times editorial notes that Japan has announced "they have killed nearly a million Chinese soldiers and they have probably caused the deaths of several million Chinese civilians by starvation, exposure and disease." The editorial added that "it is with shame that most Americans learn that American metals and other war goods have been available to Japan during these last twenty-four horrible months," and urged Americans to contribute to the aid of the Chinese war sufferers, especially during China Week, which has just ended. A similar plea to "aid in a human cause" was made by Mayor LaGuardia at the Mme. Chiang-Kai-Shek Exhibition of Chinese art treasures here which is being conducted to raise funds for the benefit of Chinese war orphans.

He Says Powers Can Force Hitler's Downfall

New York.—Great Britain, France Russia, and the U. S. could cause domestic crisis in the German Reich and thereby topple Hitler from power, according to F. W. Sollman, former German Cabinet Minister and aide to Chancellor Streseman, who recently addressed the University of Virginia Institute of Public Affairs. He charged that Nazi German plans to subjugate the south-eastern countries and is not interested in peace co-operation. "Hitler's prestige is based on his achievements by intimidating the Western democracies but his prestige will decrease and vanish if his methods will no longer be successful," he said. In like vein, Dr. Oscar Jaszi, former Hungarian official under Count Karolyi in 1918 and now faculty member at Oberlin College, told the Institute that a military alliance of Great Britain, France and Russia which is prepared to use force can effectively halt Nazi aggression. Dr. Jaszi also saw a possibility of internal German revolution or tyrannicides which would upset the Hitler regime and smooth the path to World peace.

TEA PARTY TO MR. BAJPAI

Prof. V. G. Rao, Provincial Commissioner of Hindustan Scout Association, (Bombay) gave an "At Home" to Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, National Organising Commissioner on Thursday evening at the New Era High School.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Hon. Mr. Pakvasa, Mrs Saif Tayebji, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Seth Vithaldas Govindji, Rao Bahadur Bole, Mr. Shantilal Shah and Principals of most High Schools of Bombay were present on the occasion.

Prof. V. G. Rao introduced Pandit Bajpai to all the guests present, who were about 150 in number.

Mr. Bajpai gave a brief reply strongly advising all to support the Hindusthan Association. He expected that all the heads of the Institution would take keen interest in the Scout activity and try to bring together officials of the Scout movement, so that they can work altogether in co-operation for the benefit of the country.

Mr. B. A. Mehta, one of the Assistant of Scouts Association took very keen interest in the activity.

Mr. Chagla, the District Commissioner was also present.

NEW CENTRE OF WORLD NEWS

REUTERS MOVE THEIR HEADQUARTERS: STREAMLINED EFFICIENCY IN DIGNIFIED SETTING

(From A Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

The opening of the new building of the world-famous Reuters News Agency in Fleet Street is an event of outstanding importance in international journalism.

Into this glistening white structure, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, President of the Royal Academy, news is now flowing in an endless stream for twenty-four hours a day. There it is sifted, sub-edited, and flashed all over the world. The graceful exterior conceals nine floors of streamlined efficiency, where all the latest devices are used to tell the world what the world is doing as rapidly and accurately as possible. The work of transferring it from its old quarters on the Thames Embankment near Blak Blackfriars was accomplished in stages, various departments moving over at intervals of a day or so. Although a 24-hour-a-day service had to be maintained all the time without a break there was no hitch. Almost as if out of respect for the organisation which has reported its doings faithfully for nearly a century, the world behaved itself unusually well on the day selected for moving the Editorial department, and for once there was very little news to handle.

House and Post Office telephones on scores of desks "came alive" at the pre-arranged moment. The more vital direct lines to the Central Telephone Office, Faraday House, through which Reuter correspondents all over Europe transmit their news to headquarters, also began to function as arranged. So did the battery of teleprinters with which instantaneous contact is maintained with the various cable companies, tape machines, and other delicate and complicated apparatus, entailing hundreds of yards of insulated wiring and numerous switchboards. Olive-green all-steel furniture and vast expanses of windows give a vivid impression of space and light.

Reuters have occupied six buildings since their foundation nearly 100 years ago. Each has marked a stage in the growth of the organisation from a pigeon post service to the world's most wide-spread international news organisation.

Sir Roderick Jones, who has throughout been the inspirer of this building, was instrumental in securing the services of Sir Edwin Lutyens to design the elevations. These are of fine proportions, facade on Fleet Street combining dignity with simplicity, and the structure as a whole is a striking addition to modern architecture in London.

SEVEN-DAY "SCOOP"

The equipment inside is designed to help the staff to work without undue fatigue at the high speed demanded of all present-day news organisations—and particularly agencies. The system of working has been so perfected that it is now an everyday occurrence, for example, for New York market quotations to reach Bombay and other centres via the Reuter centre in London exactly one minute after being posted in New York. Similar feats are performed with general news. The pace is so hot, indeed, that to be five minutes ahead with important news is considered a real "scoop".

This forms a curious contrast to some of Reuters famous early successes. The Agency was two whole days ahead with the Relief of Mafeking; it was a Reuter message which sent London delirious with joy and led to the coining of the word "mafficking". They were seven days ahead with the news of the assasination of President Lincoln, thanks to the enterprise of their New York correspondent.

At that time there were, of course, no trans-Atlantic cables. News dispatches from America had to be carried by the mail packets. The boat had actually left New York harbour when the death of the President became known, but Reuters correspondent chased it in a tug-boat and through on board a canister containing his message.

It is very difficult to find a newspaper in any part of the world which does not directly or indirectly make use of Reuters services, owing to the close alliance which they have with other agencies everywhere.

after years of chronic constipation!

Free! Fit as a fiddle—after years of sluggishness. After years of feeling tired and languid. After years of being out of sorts, of suffering from the sallow, pimply skin, superfluous fat and aches and pains that *must* follow when the system is not cleansed daily. *Read this:*

"I am writing to let you know that after years of chronic constipation, I am now free, not only myself, but my wife, who was a greater sufferer than I . . . Life is grand! That is how your salt has made us both feel. I think you should describe your salt as 'perfect health in a bottle'."

NEW HEALTH FOR THOUSANDS!

Every letter you read about Fynnon Salt represents dozens in our files. They all tell the same story. If *you* are heavy and lifeless and feel the heat too much, take a dose of Fynnon Salt in a glassful of water every morning. It will purify your blood stream, free your system of clogging poisonous wastes, and leave you feeling fresh and fit, 'cool as a cucumber,' eady to tackle work and play with energy. Fynnon Salt does its wonderful work because it contains the natural elements—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium—which are found at the famous Spas in Europe. Rich people from all over the world, including India, come to drink these wonderful natural waters; but now you can get all these benefits in Fynnon Salt. Aches, pains, sluggish liver, constipation — whatever your trouble, here is a natural remedy to end it for good and all. Fynnon Salt is sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty write to: J. L. Morrison Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

KF 675

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. Hamid Khan Amir Khan, Deputy Collector, is granted leave on average pay for four months from 9th July 1939.

Mr. I. T. Almaula is appointed to officiate as Collector of Kolaba, vice Mr. P. J. Ghandy.

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector is extended for a further period of six months or till an Assistant Collector is available, whichever is earlier, Mr. B. B. Malwe should continue to hold the appointment.

A temporary appointment of Deputy Commissioner of Police is created on special duty for the purpose of working out details of air raids' precautions scheme for Bombay City, and to appoint Mr. R. H. Haslam, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, to hold it.

The Governor of Bombay appoints Mr. V. D. Moray to be Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation, Ahmednagar, vice Rao Saheb V. R. Phadke proceeded on leave.

Mr. N. P. Gurjar, B.E., I.S.E., on his transfer from Sind, is appointed as Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division, vice Rao Saheb R. G. Islur, officiating Executive Engineer.

On relief by Mr. Gurjar, Rao Saheb Islur will revert as Assistant Engineer in the Deccan Irrigation Circle.

The services of Dr. T. G. Shirname, B.Ag., Ph.D., F.S.S., F.R.-Econ. S., a Marketing Officer in the Office of Agricultural Marketing Adviser to Government of India, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, from 17th June 1939.

Dr. A. Karmally, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), to be Teacher of Clinical Medicine, Grant Medical College and Honorary Physician, J. J. Hospital, Bombay, five years from 6th August 1939.

Mr. S. N. Kazi, LL.B., is appointed from 7th August 1939 to be Subordinate Government Pleader, Umreth, in the Kaira District, for three years. The appointment is liable to be terminated on three months' notice.

Mr. V. R. Chaubal, First Class Subordinate Judge, Nasik, to be First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona.

Mr. J. M. Talati, Additional Joint Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, to be First Class Subordinate Judge, Nasik.

Dr. P. P. Halemani, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), is reappointed as Hon. Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Dharwar, for two years from 1st September 1939.

Dr. V. R. Mahishi, M.B.B.S. (Bom.), is reappointed as Honorary Physician, Civil Hospital, Dharwar, for two years from 23rd August 1939.

Indians In Paris

Students' Association And Information Centre

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

Among the continental cities to-day, Paris perhaps has the biggest colony of Indian residents. The total number of regular Indian residents in Paris, composed chiefly of bussinessmen and students, probably would be round two hundred. Paris can claim to have not only the biggest Indian student colony, but also a very good one, maintaining as well a healthy corporate life. The Indian students in Paris have an organization of their own, which in a way and to an extent serves as a common organization for all the Indian residents. The Students' Association holds meetings at regular intervals. The meeting are popular and generally well-attended.

The last meeting was held a couple of days back. It carried the form of a reception gathering to meet Mr. Jain, Parliamentary Secretary to the United Provinces Government and Mr. Sahahi, Private Secretary to the Revenue Minister, United Provinces. At the special request of the President of the Association, who expressed the wishes of those present in wanting to have direct information about various matters of importance relating to India, both Mr. Jain and Mr. Sahahi, addressed the meeting.

They referred to the conditions under which the Congress assumed offices in the provinces, the disadvantages under which the Provincial Governments had to work, the improvements in directions carried out and to various currents at play in regard to the future working of the constitution and the progress of the struggle for freedom in India.

Mr. Jain, without definitely expressing it as his own view, indicated the gaining of warranted opinion of the provincial governments having neared the end of a scope for useful work in an obtaining system and the situation demanding a careful re-consideration in regard to the future course of the Congress. Mr. Sahahi stated that there was no getting away from certain regrettable clevages inside the Congress that had an unsatisfactory effect. However, he added, there is little reason for any exaggerated pessimism. An understanding for the freedom struggle and a readiness to respond to it shown by the broad sections above all he underlined offered much optimism. Mr. Sahahi mentioned that there existed grounds for assuming the extension of fascist propaganda into India. This he considered called for a critical attention, though there existed no ground for any alarm.

INDIAN INFORMATION CENTRE

I understand that some arrangements have been made towards the formation of an Indian Information Centre in Paris. The life spirit of this plan is Madame Morin, a capable and cultured French woman, who for long has been devoting much care, sparing neither energy nor time for the promotion of a better understanding of India abroad, and principally in her own country, France. In fact the new scheme would greatly represent the assumption of an organizational character, particularly as far as name goes, to activities that Madame Morin has been keeping up for a good while. A new and useful addition, however, will be the issuing of bulletins of information regularly. These bulletins are to be issued jointly by a group of Indians and Frenchmen and also some Britishers resident in Paris interested in Indian affairs. The first two bulletins, are ready and are to be issued almost immediately. They are of good practical value and a principal merit consists in their supplying sources of information for the study of Indian questions.

MR. M. K. PATEL IN HOSPITAL

Prominent Parsi Congressman Of The Last Generation

Mr. Maneckji Kavasji Patel, who was one of the most prominent Congressmen of the last generation, and who was noted for his fluency of speech and doubtlessness in expressing his views on political subjects from the Congress platform, has been lying in the Parsi Ward of the Sir J. J. Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever, for the last month and a half.

Mr. Maneckji Patel, on account of his brilliant oratory, was a favourite of the late Sir Pherozsha Mehta, whose party he served from 1889 to 1906, and of the late Mr Bal Gangadhar Tilak, whose staunch follower he was from 1906 till the day of his death. He was thus connected with the Congress for 46 years a period not exceeded by any Indian. Mr. Patel retired from the Congress in 1935, on account of old age.

The veteran Parsi nationalist is now on the way to recovery and is about to leave the Hospital in a few days.

KARACHI'S CRIME RECORD

Congress Leaders' Deputation To Govt.

KARACHI, July 26.

A deputation of leading Congressmen from all parts of Sind, appointed by the joint meeting of the Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, Assembly Congress Party and the Parliamentary Board, met Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Home Minister, at the Secretariat to urge upon him the need for checking the alarming increase in crime against life and property. The Premier, Khan Bahadur Allabux, and Mr. W.L.K. Herapath, Inspector-General of Police, were also present.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani explained the views of the deputation that the increase in crime during the last year or two had reached intolerable proportions. Sir Ghulam Hussain replied that from figures before him he could not endorse that view. The Home Minister maintained that it was not that the crime had increased, but that there was more awakening among the people and they agitated about the crimes that happened; while formerly this was not done in many and most of the cases.

As regards a liberal grant of licences for fire-arms to members of public organisations, the Minister said that the Government were already liberal, but agreed to adopt the suggestion for the grant of licences to representatives and chowkidars of public organisations. He also agreed that he would see that in future, applications for licences were expeditiously disposed of.

The deputationists also pointed out that there was an increase in corruption in the Police and the Judicial Departments, and emphasised the need for stamping it out.

Sir Ghulam Hussain replied that he was taking action in that direction.—United Press.

"DEAR JOE ... YOURS NEVILLE"

(Continued from Page 6)

ture."

March 23: "I cannot add anything."

March 28: "It is extremely difficult to throw all the cards on the table."

March 31: "On the question of a Conference we have no theoretical views."

April 3: "I have nothing further to add to my reply of March 31."

April 6: "I am not in a position to give assurances."

April 13: "We are keeping in closest touch."

May 10: "Discussions are going on along certain lines."

May 19: "I feel there is a sort of veil between the two countries."

June 26: "We are not in a position actually to conclude a treaty."

June 27: "I am not in a position to give details."

July 3: "I do not think it would be advisable to make any further statement at this stage of the negotiations."

July 12: "In reply to the Hon. Member's request for the proposals so that the country may judge where the responsibility for delay lies, I do not think the present time appropriate."

July 26: "In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Chamberlain announced that he hoped to be able to make a statement on the negotiations with Russia early next week."

COTTON SALE UNION OF BAGALKOT

Forty Co-operative Credit Societies Attend First General Meeting

Cotton is the main money crop in this Tract which is noted as a Cotton Zone and Bagalkot is a big market place for cotton. On an average cotton sufficient for 30,000 bales is arrived here from the villages of Bagalkot and Hungund Talukas and Bilgi Petha. As the local cotton is known as inferior cotton in quality, a high class cotton nown as Jayawant has been now introduced in this tract. According to the seed distribution and multiplication Scheme of Jayawant cotton in S. D. sanctioned and financed by the I.C.C.C., and the Government of Bombay, pure Jayawant seed has been and is being distributed in this tract. During the current year, here, seed sufficient for 60,000 acres, has been stocked in different places together in Bagalkot centre which comprises Bagalkot, Badami and Hungund Talukas and Bilgi Petha. But, there was no systematic Sale Organisation as there was no Co-operative body to handle the subject more scientifically. An attempt was made to start a Cotton Sale Union at Bagalkot and the Registrar was good enough to sanction the same, knowing fully well the need and importance of such a body for the good of the people.

LARGE ATTENDANCE

Mr. V. C. Pavate, Cotton Superintendent, S.M.C. Dharwar, convened the first General Body Meeting on 24 July, by issuing necessary notice and all the Agricultural Societies in this Division were requested to attend the meeting and become the members of the Cotton Sale Union. Accordingly, the representatives of about 40 Co-operative Credit Societies were present and the meeting was held at the District Central Bank Branch Bagalkot. Mr. Pavate introduced the subject, explained the aims and objects of the Cotton Sale Union and emphasized the necessity and importance of such Co-operative bodies for the betterment of the cultivators.

Regular meeting was then held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Adiveppagouda Patil, the Chairman of the C.C.S. at Hallur, and all the subject on the Agenda were taken up. The by-Laws sanctioned by the Registrar were adopted and the Managing Committee was formed for 1939-40. Some hot discussion took place in regard to the appointment of a Manager. However, it was decided that the Managing Committee may appoint the Manager after due advertisement in one or two local papers. The meeting was a great success.

SUGAR MARKET DULL

Bombay, July 26.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review local market continued to remain dull and depressed with a further sharp decline of 10 annas per cwt. in ready and six annas in forward prices due to heavy arrivals and some of the buyers being in difficulty to pay for and take delivery of their purchases. This heavy fall in prices has naturally shaken the confidence of the market which has made it difficult to find genuine fresh buyers. The present state of the market has caused anxiety amongst dealers some of whom are obliged to liquidate their holdings at prices which naturally must result in heavy losses. Java market has in the meantime remained stagnant with hardly any buying interest in spite of the fact that the present prices ruling in India are far below the prices of second hand in Java. There has been no question of fresh purchases in Java but on the contrary there has been a good deal of interest to resell in Java but without any success. Locally there has been a good deal of turnover between dealers and outsiders but most of the business has been of the nature of adjustments. Some sales have been made by dealers for Out Ports mostly for Colombo at current rates but further demand has been checked owing to absence of buying interest. At the close tone was weak.

INDIAN SUGAR

There is no interest except for ready which is fluctuating according to the price of Java sugar. Cawnpore and Calcutta market are disorganised owing to heavy fall in prices of Java sugar which naturally have in turn affected prices of Indian sugars. There is no interest in forward deliveries owing to the great uncertainty about the next crop.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there is an alround decline of 2 points while on the London Terminal market there is a decline of 4d. in August and 1/2d. in December/March. Java market was reported stagnant and without any buying interest owing to heavy pressure of resales from India at ridiculously low prices. Tone is very uncertain.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

Market for ready Indian sugar was dull in absence of buying interest and want of demand from consuming centres. As regards Java sugar the unexpected heavy fall in price of Java sugar has naturally resulted in party difficulties and business has been almost disorganised. It is reported that some attempt made by the merchants in Calcutta has so far not resulted on tiding over the difficulties as liabilities of some of the merchants are heavy.

GENERAL

Local prices for ready Java sugar are likely to be maintained for the present as the local Association has been fixing price of ready from day to day. As regards forward it is difficult to forecast any opinion but the general opinion prevailing at the moment is that prices are not likely to improve for some time unless there is as expected extraordinary demand from consuming centres which should naturally lead to revival of confidence in sugar on the present level of prices which must be considered very low and discounts most of the bearish factors.

YARN MARKET NERVOUS AND UNSETTLED

Cultailment Talk

Bombay, July 26

The yarn market has remained rather nervous and unsettled throughout the whole past week and prices have tender to decline further with a distinctly easy tendency at the close. Various factors have cropped up during the past few days which have very unfavourably affected the course of the Indian yarn markets as a result of which several dealers and consumers and even Indian mills have been put to heavy losses. The recent collapse in the Shanghai Dollar Exchange has resulted into large offers of Chinese fine yarns from Shanghai at prices which are in some cases about 15 to 20 per cent lower than before, and some forward business has also been reported during the week. As regards yarns from Japan, although prices have not declined considerably as in case of Chinese yarns, it is feared that in the course of the next few days it is very likely that the Japanese mills will have to follow suit and they may be compelled to offer their yarns at cheaper prices in competition with Chinese yarns. In such circumstances it is but natural that dealers and consumers have been found nervous regarding the future course of the market and are inclined to dispose off their holdings at market rates. As usual in declining markets demand from consuming centres has been restricted as most of the buyers are inclined to wait and watch further developments in anticipation of making purchases at lower prices and have accordingly been buying only hand to mouth. As regards Indian yarns although prices have not undergone any material decline during the last few days offtake continues to remain very restricted.

CURTAIL PRODUCTION

Reports from Southern India go to show that some of the mills have reduced their prices further in order to effect sales and it is further reported that steps are being taken to reduce their production in the next few weeks. Similarly discussions have been going on between Millowners' Association of Bombay and of Ahmedabad to curtail production to some extent with a view to evade overstocks both of yarn and of cloth in the Indian markets. The export demand on the other hand has considerably fallen off and overseas markets have been buying Indian yarns very sparingly. Over and above this, the latest reports from New York that the American Government have decided to give subsidy both to cotton and to piecegoods with a view to stimulate exports from that country have had very unfavourable effect on the yarn and piecegoods trade in this country and it is feared that conditions might grow still worse in the next few days unless immediate steps have been taken by the Government of India to counteract the effects of this measure by the American Government. The future outlook is therefore not hopeful at the moment.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is no change to report in this class of yarns. Stocks in the Indian markets are very negligible and imports have been naturally restricted on account of their comparatively much higher prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

As a result of the recent sharp decline in Shanghai Dollar Exchange and also due to reports subsidy from America, prices of both Japanese and Shanghai yarns have declined further owing to continued offers at much lower prices from several mills in China for yarns. In spite of low prices offtake has been very restricted owing to uncertain tendency. In case of single and two fold grey Japanese and Shanghai yarns the decline has been rather severe.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There has been no change in the prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Heavy arrivals of various Italian yarns by the incoming steamers have rather unfavourably affected the upcountry markets where demand has been very restricted and mostly confined to low grade qualities. In case of Japanese yarns prices have been showing a tendency to decline further probably due to accumulation of stocks in the local market as a result of very restricted offtake. In case of Staple Fibre yarns, prices have remained steady and unchanged as a result of the fixation of prices by the Japanese Government and no fresh forward business has been reported during the week. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

BLOOD PRESSURE REDUCED IN THREE WEEKS

Many sufferers from blood pressure think that their case is of too long standing to yield to treatment. How mistaken this belief is could easily be proved from countless letters which have reached us from writers who have found unexpected relief after years of excessive blood pressure. The following letter speaks for itself: "I feel I ought to write and express how grateful I am for health restored. I had been suffering from blood pressure for several years. Doctors did me no good at all, but I have been taking 'Phyllosan' tablets and now feel altogether different. I can truthfully say I felt better in three weeks, but I am taking them still, for I don't want to get ill again. I have recommended them to friends and they are so pleased with the result." (Mrs. E. K.)

Few cases of blood pressure are too long established for 'Phyllosan' treatment. The disagreeable accompaniments such as giddiness, palpitation and head noises will gradually become less frequent and will tend to disappear.

'Phyllosan' is basically a vegetable concentrate possessing the vitalizing and rejuvenating properties upon which all life depends. It contains no drugs, glands or animal extracts. Thousands of grateful letters from 'Phyllosan' users all over the world tell of the blessing it has been to them. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. If you find 'Phyllosan' Tablets difficult to obtain write to J. L. Morrison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Dept. (D.R.), P. O. Box No. 258, Bombay (Sole selling agents in India on behalf of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London). They will also send you a FREE copy of a highly interesting booklet 'Revitalization and Rejuvenation,' which will inform you how 'Phyllosan' tablets can benefit YOU.

PEEK FREAN · GLAXO BISCUITS · MADE IN ENGLAND

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Broach New Cotton Prices Improve Further

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE MAKES FURTHER HEADWAY

Silver And Wheat Steady

INDIAN STERLING LOAN CLOSING HIGHER BY 7s. 6d.

BOMBAY, July 27.

NEW YORK COTTON

After the recent continuous advance the New York cotton Market slightly reacted to-day and closed 7 points lower for October position.

On the local market prices for the Broach old contract lagged behind in improvement with the new one and the spread between the two contracts has narrowed down to Re. 1. The rate for Broach A.M improved to Rs. 152-4.

BULLION

London Silver market was steady. Bear covering met limited offerings. Prices for spot as well as forward were fixed 1/16d higher. The local Silver market was steadier. Gold was quiet but steady.

STOCK EXCHANGES

The London Stock Exchange made a further headway on Thursday. Among Industrials Kaffirs and Oils showed good gains. Gilt securities were generally higher. Wall Street opened steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939.

New York, July 27

Previous closing	9.00
To-day's opening	8.92
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	8.93
Difference	—07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.

Liverpool, July 27

Previous closing	4.49
To-day's opening	4.48
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.46
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 153-8
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 152-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 27

The New York cotton early showed lower tendency following disappointing outside cables but at lower levels demand improved with indications of slightly unfavourable weather reports imparting better feeling.

Trading in October started at 8.92 i.e. eight points lower than last closing. Prices declined on scattered selling and liquidation but thereafter demand improved with domestic and foreign trade interests good buyers with October touching 8.56.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, July 27

The market ruled firm during the night session on speculative buying support. Broach A/M after opening at Rs. 151-4 closed at Rs 152-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 27

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

October (8.94/8.93)
December (8.84/8.83)
January (8.70/8.69)

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, July 27

American July (4.82) 4.89
American October (4.43) 4.49
Giza July (6.27) 6.26
Giza October (6.27) 6.26

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, October 27

TEAS.

There were no tea sales to-day.
Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop July August (£20 7/8 sellers) £20 1/4 sellers
Dundee August (£25 3/4) £25 3/4
Lightning August (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 buyers) 8 3/8 paid and buyers
Forward October December (8 7/16 paid and buyers) 8 7/16 paid and value

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay July August (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Steady) £14 13/16 buyers £14 7/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£49 to £49 1/2) £49 to £49 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 27

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol 47 3/4) dol 48 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/8) dol 27 1/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 53 7/8) dol 53 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 110 1/2) dol 110 1/2

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 27

Previous closing	4.68 3/16
To-day's opening	4.68 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 27

Previous closing	4.68.16
To-day's opening	4.68.15
To-day's closing	4.68.16

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, July 27

Previous closing	176.72
To-day's opening	176.72
To-day's closing	176.72

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.15 and then moved to 4.68.16 subsequently ruling quiet and featureless.

Franc opened at 176.72 and remained in doldrums.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.180) 13.180
New York on Bombay (34.94) 34.94
Berlin on Milan (0.87 1/8) 0.87 1/8
London on Milan (89.04) 89.04
London on Shanghai (0-4 3/8 nominal) 0-4 7/32 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2
Silver (16 7/16) 16 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 27

The following cable regarding London silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Bear covering met small offerings. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 27

Spot	(16 7/16) 16 1/2-1/16
Forward	(16 1/16) 16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 27

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-6 1/2) £7-8-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, July 27 10 p.m.

Silver ready	45	1	0
Silver Shravan	44	12	0
Silver Shravan (Second)	44	7	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	2	0
Gold Shravan	37	2	0
Gold Shravan (Second)	37	1	9
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 27 10 p.m.

Wheat September	2	14	6
Wheat January	3	1	9
Wheat May	3	3	0
Linseed September	5	1	3
Linseed	4	14	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 27

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 44 5/8. Prices improved in response to better overnight north American cables and dearer Canadian shippers offers but later trading became quiet

July at 0.63. Prices advanced on milling interests buying and better outside support influenced by steadiness abroad with the rate rising to 0.63 5/8.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, July 27

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 97 for Spot at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £84 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, July 20, £84 1/4
Friday, July 21, £84 1/4
Monday, July 24 £84
Tuesday, July 25, £84
Wednesday, July 26, £84

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 27

Quotations at 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady. Giltedged securities attracted small enquiry. Three and half per cent was quoted at £84 i.e. unchanged from last closing.

INDIAN LOANS

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/4) £94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£84 1/8) £84
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£102 1/2) £102 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£106 1/4) £106 3/4
4 per cent (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100) £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 5/8) £67 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 7/8) £93 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105) £105 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/4) £92 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105) £105 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-6) 60-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Elec Music Industry (10-3) 10-3
Princhin Johnson (22) 22-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-3) 29-10 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (64-6) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (16) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£51 1/4) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 93-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 5/8) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133 1/2) 133-1 1/2
P and O S N Common Deferred (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Distillers (97-4 1/2) 97-4 1/2
Bredford Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 32
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-3) 18-9
Inter Nickels (dol 53 1/8) dol 53 1/8
Indian Iron (36-10 1/2) 36-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (16-10 1/2) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-10 1/2) 28-9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (28-9) 28-9
Burma Corporation (7-6) 7-6
Rio Tintos (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (48-9) 48-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 3/8) £14 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (70-6) 70 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 85-0
Sub Nigel (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (75-1 1/2) 77-6
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 85
Royal Dutch (£35) £35

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/2) £34 3/8
London Midland Ordinary (£14 7/8) £14 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £3
London Southern Def (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/2) £114 1/4
London Transport 'C' (£73-1/2) £73 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 27

The closing quotation for Liverpool wheat (July) was 42 1/8d. while the yesterday's closing was 41 3/8d.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

General Improvement In Prices: Record Note Circulation

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 27

On the Stock Exchange the continued more hopeful international outlook was responsible for a general improvement in prices with more active trading. Among giltedged securities dominion and colonial issues responded favourably to the announcement of New Zealand sixteen millions sterling, Conversion loan while among industrials Kaffirs and Oils showed good gains.

The Bank of England return revealed a new high record of note circulation, largely owing to holiday requirements.

Wall Street opened steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jute Easy: Sugars Advance

CALCUTTA, July 27

Jutes opened steady but showed a downward trend at close. In coals prices remained more or less steady though volume of business was restricted. In absence of sellers Teas displayed no feature of interest. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues opened steady but declined in price slightly at close of market. Others were more or less unchanged except sugar shares in which more interest was in evidence at advancing rates. In Government securities undertone steady with rates unaltered. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 86/6; 3 per cent paper 85/12 small lot; 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 97/15 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 96/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/10 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 114/6; 3 per cent N W F P 1952 98/13 small odd lot.

Banks: Central 34/12; Imperial Conty 379; Reserve 110/8.

Railways: Bankura Damoodar 92; Burdwan Cutwa 92 small lot; Putwah Islampur 92 small lot; Katakhal Lalabazar 92 small lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/2; Bengal 302; Burrakur 11/4; Dhemo Main 11/7; Raneegunge 29/12; Union 29/4.

Jutes: Anglo India 315; Bally 183; Barnagore 145; Dalhousie 300; Delta 345; Gourepore pref 135; Howrah 53; Hukumchand 2/14; Union 325.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/1; Indian Copper 1/10; Dalmia Cement ord 11/3; Defd 3/10; Pref 98 small lot; Bengal Chemical 332 ct; Bengal Telephone ord 17/14; Pref 13/11; Upper Ganges Elec 11; Hukumchand Steel ord 5; Defd 2 ct; Indian Galvanizing 21/8; Indian Iron and Steel 24/11; Steel Corpn ord 12/9; B I Corpn ord 2/8; Pref 151; Dunlop Rubber ord 18/6 Second Pref 105; Tide Water Oil 12/6; Titaghur Paper Prefd ordy 3/13; A ordy 12; B Ordy 11/12; 1st Pref 163; Buland 13/2; Carew and Co ord 10/4; Pref 108 small lot; Dyer Meakin (Burma) 55; Raza 12/2 ct; South Bihar ord 18/5; Defd 5/8.

Teas: Central Cachar 62; Ellen Barrie 181.

Debentures: 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 100/14 small odd lot; 3 1/4 per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 101/7 small lot; 6 per cent 1935/45 Humayan Property 106/8 small lot.—A. P.

THEY WILL LOSE RUMANIAN CITIZENSHIP

Effect Of New Law

BUCHAREST, July 27.

Any Rumanian who goes abroad to avoid military service or leaves the country clandestinely for other reasons will lose his citizenship under an amendment of the Citizenship Law to be published to-day.

The law also applies to Jews leaving the country clandestinely in the hope of being smuggled into Palestine. The Government wishes to prevent them from being able to pass as Rumanians should they fail to enter Palestine and have to be brought back to Rumania.—Reuter.

1,000 JEWS LEAVE VIENNA FOR ITALY

VIENNA, July 27

One thousand Jews left Vienna for Italy under a new order which allows unrestricted emigration of German Jews to Italy provided that they can show that they have reasonable chance of obtaining permission to enter another country later and deposit an equivalent of ten pounds sterling in an Italian bank.—Reuter.

TEXTILE SITUATION IN AHMEDABAD

Millowners And Labour Association Meet Sardar Patel

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 27.

Since yesterday Ahmedabad mill-owners and Majur Mahajan workers are deeply considering the present critical situation in the mill industry.

It is reliably understood that Sheth Kasturbhai and other mill-owners discussed various problems regarding the mill industry with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who has been busy discussing the situation with both sides.

Both parties placed their case before the Sardar.

It is understood that the millowners have cleared the apprehensions regarding the closing of night shifts and represented their view about the burden to the industry by taxation both by the Provincial and the Central Government.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 21st July, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		88,15,06,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,83,000
Sundries		41,48,000
	Rupees	99,82,37,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	45,13,75,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,10,000	46,09,85,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	9,03,63,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	20,51,63,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	3,45,88,000	33,01,14,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,83,000
Dead Stock		1,86,73,000
Sundries		37,87,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	13,66,84,000	
Balances with other Banks	4,74,11,000	18,40,95,000
	Rupees	99,82,37,000

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 21st July:—

1. Demand Liabilities—		Rs.
(a) In India		134,02,40,000
(b) In Burma		6,92,93,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		103.45,60,000
(b) In Burma		4,29,54,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		5,66,38,000
(b) In Burma		1,93,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		25,000
(b) In Burma		45,81,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		92,90,000
(b) In Burma		94,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		37,90,000
(b) In Burma		89,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		24,97,42,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		106,95,43,000
(b) In Burma		3,95,82,000
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		5,10,60,000
(b) In Burma		24,84,000

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 27.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August 96; October 96; December 97.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s, August 108; October 108 1/2; December 108 1/2.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August 138; October 139; December 139.
Yarn No. 40s. August 210; October 211; December 211.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 26.

T. T London On:—	
New York	4.68.16
Paris	176.72
Berlin	11.66 1/2
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.68 7/16
Amsterdam	8.75 7/8
Brussels	27.55 5/8
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.75
Copenhagen	22.40
Stockholm	19.40 3/8
Oslo	19.90 1/2

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

British Govt. Agree To Start Negotiations

SIMLA, July 27.

Mr. T. Wakamatsu, the Japanese Consul-General, is understood to have received intimation from the Japanese Ambassador in London that the British Government have expressed agreement to the starting of the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations. It is expected that one or two Japanese advisers will shortly come to Simla and will be associated in the negotiations.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 27

F F Campbell ss City of Oran of 4728 reg tons, Captain F W Cotton arrived from Montreal via Norfolk, New York, Port Said, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Hermion of 2980 reg tons, Captain R Hannevig arrived from Port Redon Tonkinf with cargo of coal.

Scindia Steam Navigation ss Jalabala of 2211 reg tons, Captain H McMullan arrived from Akyab via Rangoon, Galles, Colombo and Mochin with general cargo

B I S N ss Orna of 4030 reg tons, Captain W H Hemmings arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalarajan of 3148 reg tons, Captain F De Chaumont arrived from Calcutta, via Cochin with cargo of coal.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13265 reg tons, Captain E H Starling arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

P and O S N ss Strathnaver of 13265 reg tons, Captain E H Starling sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edwards ss Goldenfels of 4845 reg tons, Captain E Wiebke sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Bankura of 1896 reg tons, Captain R R Marsh sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-7-39.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Gharinda (M M) for Coast Ports, Colombo and Rangoon Ports.

S S Kinugawa Maru (M B K) for Moji, Osaka, Kobe and Japan Ports.

S S Alavi (T M) for Karachi, Aden, Red Sea Ports and Jeddah

S S Shwedagon (Ind Burm Pet) for Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 27

1 City of Oran 4728 Calcutta 29-7 F F Campbell
2 Marika Protopapa 2820 Port Said 29-7 L Dreyfus.
5 Hermion 2979 Karachi 27-7 Volkart Bros.
12 Cilicia 6577 Karachi 30-7 Anchor Line
13 H T Lancashire 5864 N F 31-7 P. Sea T. Officer
14 Golenfels 4845 Antwerp 27-7 L Edwards
15 City of Keelung 3199 Liverpool 3-8 K Nixon

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 27-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra N F M M
10/11 Binfield 3170 Karachi 28-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalabala 3610 Rangoon N F Scindia S N
U Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 27-7 S Hassum
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
K British Sailor 3444 Abadan N F Anglo Iranian
N Khosrou 2471 Red Sea Ports N F T Morrison
P Bandra 1893 N F 17-8 M M
P O/S Hudiksvall 425 N F N F Malabar S

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Warfield 2-8-39 M M
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-8-39 P and O S N
Cathay 24-8-39 P and O S N
Hanpura 31-8-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbean 31-7-39 J. Finlay
City of Guildford 27-7-39 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Thalatta 17-8-39 L Edwards
Dagrun 31-7-39 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Hohenfels 30-7-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 7-8-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 10-8-39 F F Campbell
Bintang 2-8-39 Volkart Bros
Wichita 6-8-39 L Edwards
Silver Cedar 27-7-39 Volkart Bros.
Pres Adams 24-8-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Sumatra Maru 5-8-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 18-8-39 P and O S N
Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 9-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Alipore 29-7-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 29-7-39 M B Kaisha
Anyo Maru 31-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Chitral 4-8-39 P and O S N
Nagato Maru 26-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Somali 30-7-39 P and O S N
Mansei Maru 10-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Barala 3-8-39 M M
Varela 29-7-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-39 M M
Tairea 5-8-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 29-7-39 T Morrison

FROM BASSEIN

Nagina 31-7-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Goalconda 26-7-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalavihar 30-7-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Nagato Maru 3-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Freinfels 25-7-39 L Edwards
Nalgora 31-7-39 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Chitral 5-8-39 P and O S N
Nalgora 2-8-39 M M
Mooltan 12-8-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 26-8-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 29-7-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 9-8-39 K Nixon
City of Keelung 3-8-39 K Nixon
Cilicia 4-8-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Freinfels 31-7-39 L Edwards
Goldenfels 26-7-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 29-7-39 F F Campbell
City of Oran 29-7-39 F F Campbell

FOR PORT SAID

Marika Protoppa 29-7-39 L Dreyfus

FOR GENOA

Victoria 23-8-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nagato Maru 11-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Giulio Cesare 14-8-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 3-8-39 P and O S N
Kinugawa Maru 2-8-39 O S Kaisya
Anyo Maru 13-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 9-8-39 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-8-39 O S K Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 28-8-39 L Triestino
Hanchi 19-8-39 P and O S N
Asaka Maru 2-8-39 N Y Kaisha
Sumatra Maru 15-8-39 O S K Kaisya

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 10-8-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 3-8-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 16-8-39 M M
Vita 2-8-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-8-39 M M
Silver Cedar 29-7-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI

Nagato Maru 29-7-39 N Y Kaisha
Hohenfels 2-8-39 L Edwards
Binfield 28-7-39 M M
Cilicia 30-7-39 Anchor Line

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S Kalavati 26-7-39
S S Hashemi 26-7-39
S S Binfield 27-7-39

EXPORTS

S S Pres Garfield for New York: 106 bags fennel seeds D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 118 bags turmeric S M Hajgor; 270 bags ajwan seeds S M Hajgor.

For Lattakia: 50 bales grey ctn yarn K Asharam

S S Marika Protopapa for Port Said for orders: 7080 bags linseed L Dreyfus.

S S Nagato Maru for Yokohama: 160 tons old scrap iron M G Abdulhoosein.

For Osaka: 100 tons scrap iron G Gabriel

S S Strathnaver for Sydney: 10 bags tale powder D Abraham; 13 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Melbourne: 14 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha. 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 250 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Moji: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaiti: 300 bales raw cotton The Nissho Co; 500 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

S S Strathaird for London: 24 cases bristles R Aminoff; 52 cases bristles D Abraham; 123 bales raw lamb skins with fur Grindlay.

S S City of Keelung for Liverpool: 3333 bags gr nut kernals The Oil Seeds Trading; 25 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 2666 bags gr nut oil cake exp The Cotton Agents.

For Manchester: 3555 bags linseed The Cotton Agents; 150 drums castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Glasgow: 640 bags gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy.

IMPORTS

S S Drachenfels Agents L Edwards Ltd from Hamburg: 201 drums caustic soda; 50 drums permanganate of potash; 217 drums bleaching powder; 150 drums dyes dry; 295 drums hydrosulphite of sodium; 300 kegs chlorate of potash; 736 cases sewing machines; 100 casks hyposulphite of soda; 210 drums mercury/atlas/flag oil; 81 cases batteries; 100 cases school slates; 680 drums lubg oil shell oil; 307 pcs e'ware; 78 cases lamps cheap tin iron; 117 cases iron nails; 92 bales boards; 69 cases enamelware; 593 bundles white wood ceiling boards; 106 cases heel tips; 116 pcs timber aspenlogs; 100 bundles bar steel; 94 cases iron chains; 50 cases wire nails; 350 cts tiles; 50 drums carbonate of potash; 100 bundles copper sheets; 143 cases padlocks; 873 bales paper; 691 cases hurricane lanterns; 650 cases glass bangles.

S S Vita Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Karachi: 22746 bags wheat; 151 cases apricots; 359 bales cotton; 199 bags bajree; 63 bags gram flour;; 100 bags barley.

From Baso: 1589 bags barley; 77 bags sheep skins.

SANDBAGS PROBLEM

LONDON, July 27.

"A great disparity" between Dundee and Indian prices for sandbags is noted, the report of the Select Committee on estimates dealing with contracts in connection with the defence programme points out. The Dundee price increased to 21 shilling 6 pence a hundred owing to the increased price of jute, while the order for 200,000,000 bags from India was placed at and delivered at the price of 14 shillings 5 pence a hundred.

The report adds that though the sandbag manufacturers in Dundee are stated not to have made any great profit from the transactions. It appears to the Committee that the recent increases in the price of raw jute may unduly inflate the prices paid by the Government for Dundee Having regard to the magnitude of the programme, they would have thought that it would have been advantageous over the whole term of the Dundee contracts to have bought raw jute forward in India if a reasonable price could have been negotiated. They trust that this question of control of raw material will not be lost sight of by the Department's future, if similar circumstances arise.—Reuter.

New York Cotton Prices Reach New High Levels

HEAVY GENERAL BUYING ON UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER REPORTS

Some Realising Towards Close

Bombay, July 27.

New high levels for the season were touches on the New York cotton market on Wednesday mainly owing to adverse weather reports with offerings limited to undoing of Bombay straddles on wide differences, while Chicago also was largely weather market prices rising firmly under continued clear warm weather in North American spring wheat zone, with a marked improvement in milling demand and buying of a technical nature furnishing a background for broad advances. The Wall-Street market was also firm with extensive buying.

WEEKLY WEATHER.

"Fully good progress has been made in most Central areas. Weevil activity has been ohecked and bolls are setting rapidly, but rainfall has been excessive locally in the Eastern and deficient in parts of the Western Belts. Progress in Texas and condition were good in the South where picking and ginning have favourably advanced but progress was fair to poor elsewhere owing to dryness. Progress in Oklahoma was moderate. Shedding was heavy in the South. In the Carolinas there was poor progress owing to rains and lack of sun but condition is still satisfactory. In Georgia bolls are opening rapidly and progress has been largely good."

NEW YORK MARKET.

"Market opened steady. After early hesitation prices advanced on active foreign and domestic trade buying of nears, New Orleans and Wall Street buying and local covering due to less favourable weekly weather report and news of unwanted rains in the east and continued heat and dryness in West. There was hedge lifting against foreign growths. Finally profit-taking developed with the session finishing barely steady."

There was extensive general buying on the belief that the Export Subsidy will encourage large exports of American cotton and the strength of Spo cotton will continue as no loan repossessions will be possible now. It is true that if weather becomes favourable with increased hedge selling there may be some reactions but potential buying is expected to appear on all important setbacks as long as foreign buying continues.

At the opening October was quoted unchanged at 8.93 which was the lowest level for the day. Later there was active buying and by noon October was quoted 9.09 which was a new high level. In the afternoon there was some realising and the market closed at a net rise of 7 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 9.75c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was also very steady and closed at a rise 7 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 9.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 4.44. The advance in response to firmness of overseas advises attracted hedging and speculative selling. There was heavy short covering in October which was anticipated long ago in these reports. There was trade calling and some transferring from nears to distants. The market closed at a net rise of 17 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 5.37d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was active and Giza futures closed 11 points up and Uppers improved 9 to 11 points. The Alexandria cotton market was also very steady, Sakels futures closed 23 points up and Ashmouni contracts gained 18 to 16 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 9.09+16 (12-1 p.m.)

New York October lowest 8.93— (10 a.m.)

Liverpool October highest 4.52+18

Liverpool October lowest 4.39+05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

LIVERPOOL:—

Cotton—Possibility variation subsidy discourages buying stop C.I.F. basis still high but anticipate increased hedging and lower prices later on as crop progress good.

Metals—Expect advance when international situation improves.

Wheat—Buy scale down.

Rubber—View probability French purchase and increased U. S. consumption think higher eventually.

NEW YORK:—

Cotton weekly weather as whole somewhat unfavourable too dry in west too wet east central belt progress fair heavy trade commission house buying expectation export subsidy will stimulate good foreign demand about nine cents for October market became hesitant reacting under profit taking hedge selling.

Weekly weather report rather unfavourable realizing well absorbed to-day's buying mostly for trade there is a tendency to anticipate reaction

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

New York—Advance on Trade and Foreign buying with contracts scarce.

New York—Heavy Trade and Commission House buying in expectation export Subsidy will stimulate good foreign demand above nine cents for October Market became hesitant reacting under profit-taking hedge selling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool—"Heavy short covering and New York straddle reversing caused sharp advance nears whereas distants neglected to-day."

New York:—"Weekly weather report unfavourable. Reports of too much rain in Atlantic States locally. Dry weather parts of west. We still favour the bull side."

HOLIDAY IN BRITAIN

All markets in the United Kingdom will be closed on Monday next August Bank Holiday.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 26.

October	9.00+07
December	8.88+07
January	8.76+07
March	8.67+13
May	8.52+09
July	8.43+09
Middling Spot	9.75+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 26.

October	9.11+08
December	9.00+07
January	8.88+08
Middling Spot	9.45+05

	11 a.m. Ranges	Noon Call
October	8.95/8.95	9.05
December	8.84/8.84	8.94
March	8.56/8.56	8.66

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's Exports to The Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	nil

11-12 A.M. QUOTATION

Liverpool, July 26.

October	4.41
January	4.36

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 26.

July	4.68+15
August	4.69+16
September	4.59+17
October	4.49+15
November	4.39+10
December	4.39+10
January	4.37+08
February	4.37+08
March	4.38+07
April	4.37+05
May	4.37+04
June	4.36+03
July	4.36+03
Middling Spot	5.37+05

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 26.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. per ton 10.18.9 July sellers

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. per ton 12.3.9 July sellers.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. per ton 12.8.9 July sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F. per ton 11.12.6 July/Aug sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F. per ton 10.17.6 July/Aug sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 27.

Following a further rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 151/2 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 150/6 on scattered selling. The general feeling in the market is improving and present prices are believed to be attractive although in the near future, the market may grind. Present level of cotton price is uneconomic and there is absence of rain.

Liverpool market was due to open 2 points up but it opened one point lower and later was quoted 2 points higher. In the local market Broach A/M after declining to Rs. 150/4. improved to Rs. 150/14. The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach J/A	...	Rs. 153	6 0
F.G.M.G. Broach A/M	...	Rs. 150	14 0
Fine M.G. Oomra D/J	...	Rs. 141	4 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/J	...	Rs. 116	6 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, July 27.

Heavy rains in Eastern Belt and Alabama, excessive heat in Oklahoma, more rain expected, may unfavourable.

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra Sup. Superfine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.
M.G.—				
Bengal U.P. ...	127	124	121	118
Punjab ...	127	124	121	118
Rajputana ...	130	127	124	121
Oomra				
No. 3	154	152	148	146 ...
C.P. No 1	165	163	160	157 ...
C.P. No. 2	158	156	153	150 ...
Broach No. 2 ...	159	157	154	152
Punjab-Ame. ...	179	177	174	172
Surat ...	196	194	191	189
Rajpipla ...	193	191	188	186
Navsari ...	205	203	200	198

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 27.

Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F.G.	122/24
C. P. 1	153/55
C. P. 2	150/51
Arvi	150/51
Amraoti	149/50
Berar	148/49
Malkapur	146/47
Khandesh	134/39
Jalna/Sailu	138/40
Burwah/Sanavad	148/49
Khandwa	158/49
Mathia F.G.	124/31
Broach	154/56
Punjab 4 F	169/74
Punjab 289 F.	109/204
Sindh N.T.	174/84
Surat	191/92
Navsari	202/204
Western Farm	164/72

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		38,756	53,880
Central India	35	225,167	46,374
Barsi and Nagar	188	93,608	149,906
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,474	40,322
Berar		162,718	327,661
Central Provinces		38,151	83,908
Total Oomras	223	562,876	702,053
Dholera	6	276,877	141,668
N W Provinces	72	9,755	3,112
Rajputana	88	79,757	16,353
Sind Punjab	592	332,130	521,470
Broach		414,944	264,360
Coompta and Dharwar	1,029	149,833	68,561
Westerns Northerns	295	96,265	24,612
Cocoanada		98	3
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,637	5,265
American		3,487	177,893
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,065	368,827	522,699
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		95	1,171
Total	3,370	2,297,581	2,449,480
Arrived by road to 20th July 1939		380,584	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th July

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		381 301,961	318,449
Japan and China		1,217,751	685,413
Coast Ports	645	32,329	59,853
Up-country by Rail		269,878	356,276
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		21,816	6,078
Total	1,026	1,843,735	1,426,069

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39.	1937-38.
Receipts to date 26-7-39	4048000	7950000
Receipts Yesterday 26-7-39	10000	10000
Exports to date 26-7-39	3541000	5916000
Stock at Ports 21-7-39	1947000	2447000
Stock Interior Towns 21-7-39	1947000	2447000
Stock Liverpool 21-7-39	667000	1157000
Visible Supply 21-7-39	667000	1157000
Visible Supply 21-7-39	4828000	5712000
Quantity in sight 21-7-39	9558000	13128000
Quantity out of sight 21-7-39	10365000	10824000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 27.

Yesterday London Gold prices advanced 1/2d. at 27.6.6 1/2. London Paris exchange rate was unchanged at 176.72 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.66.16 at London and 4.66 3/16 at New York. London Silver prices declined 3/16d. for spot at 16 7/16d. and forward quotation also ost 3/16. at 16 1/16d. India and speculators sold. There was slight bear covering and the market was quiet. New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot silver parity Rs. 44.13.6 and forward was Rs. 44/-. The local market is still higher but it appeared that the recent decline in Bombay was followed by London. The market is fearing some change in silver outlook owing to introduction of a new Bill in America. The local market silver fluctuated within a narrow range with scattered selling while gold was steady with a fair demand.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD—			
Ready	37	2	0
Shrawan dely.	37	2	3
Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	0	9
2nd Shrawan dely.	37	2	0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	2	3
SILVER—			
Ready	44	12	0
Shrawan dely.	44	7	0
Shrawan Teji Mandi	0	13	0
2nd Shrawan dely.	44	2	0
2nd Shrawan Teji Mandi	1	10	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 26.

Spot	16 7/16
Forward	16 1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, July 26.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7.8.6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, July 26.

Copper	£43 6 3
Lead	£14 16 3
Spelter	£14 10 0
Tin	224 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 27.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£43 6 0
Standard Copper 3 months	£43 7 6
Electrolytic copper	£49 10 0

BOMBAY MARKET

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 39 8 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 49 10 0

Tone:—Steady

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 26.

August	£11 1 3
September	£11 0 0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 27.

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 11 0
Highest	29 11 0
Lowest	29 9 0
Closing	29 9 0
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	29 10 0
Highest	29 12 3
Lowest	29 4 6
Closing	29 6 9
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	27 8 0
Highest	27 10 0
Lowest	27 8 0
Closing	27 10 0
Castorseed May—	
Opening	29 1 0
Highest	29 3 0
Lowest	29 1 0
Closing	29 2 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	28 13 0
Highest	29 3 0
Lowest	28 11 0
Closing	29 2 9
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	21 10 6
Highest	21 11 6
Lowest	21 9 6
Closing	21 11 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 26.

July	41 3/8d.
October	44d.
December	46 1/4d.
March	48 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 26.

Dollars.

September	0.63
December	0.64 1/4
May	0.66 1/8

LONDON SUGAR

London, July 26.

August	7sh. 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, July 26.

September	1.97
November	2.02
January	1.92
March	1.96

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 27.

Ready Java	Rs. 14 3 0
Shipment July	Rs. 4 12 0
Shipment August	Rs. 4 13 6
Shipment September	Rs. 4 14 6
Java Spot F	7.10

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, July 26.

SAKELS—	
November	12.07+23
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.27+14
October	9.46+18
December	9.51—17
February	9.54+15
April	9.62+16
GIZA—	
November	11.21+22
January	11.32+19
March	11.47+21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 27.

2 3/4 p.c. 1948-52 Loan	96/0
3 1/2 p.c. G. P. Notes (Cash)	97
3 p.c. 1950-54 Loan	99/4
3 p.c. 1941 Bond	104/2
3 p.c. 1960-65 Loan	97/12
3 1/2 p.c. 1947-50 Loan	103/12
4 p.c. 1943 Bond	107/4
4 p.c. 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 p.c. 1955-60 Loan	115/12
3 p.c. 1940-43 Loan	103/7

3 p.c. 1945/55 Loan	114
4 p.c. 1950-60 Mysore Loan	111/12
3 p.c. 1955 Mysore Loan	121/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 p.c. B. P. T. 1973/4	108/0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1973/4	107/0
3 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	116/0
3 p.c. M. Deb. 1958	128/0
3 p.c. K. P. T. 1950	127/0

Note: Next settlement for Government securities started to-day with badli difference starting at 3 1/2 annas. Current settlement opened at Rs. 97/- ased to Rs. 96/15/- to close steady at Rs. 97/- Badli difference, as usual remained very steady between 0/6/6 to 0/6/0. The undertone of the market is steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 27.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 to November

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32 Near 15/16 Nov-Feb.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Aug. 1/6 1/32 Sept/June

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/2

Bank's buying T T 285 1/4

Bank's buying D D 284 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1306

Bank's buying T T 1326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 28 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/8

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 21/32 27th instant.

Shanghai/London 0/4 1/4 27th instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2/th instant.

Java/London 8.73 1/4 27th instant.

New York/London 4.68.18 26th instant.

London/New York 4.68.16 26th instant.

London/Paris 176.72 26th instant.

London/Italy 89.05 26th instant.

London/Belgium 27.55 5/8 26th instant.

London/Switzerland 20.75 26th instant.

London/Berlin 11.66 1/2 26th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.41 26th instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.75 1/2 26th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7.8.6 25th instant.

Gold £7.8.6 1/2 26th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 5/8 25th instant.

Silver London Ready 16 7/16 26th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 1/4 25th instant.

Silver London Forward 16 1/16 26th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 25th instant.

Silver New York Ready 35 26th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 25th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 26th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 25th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 26th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Very Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 26.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans	71 3/4
3 1/2 p.c. indian Sterling Loans	84
3 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	96 1/4
4 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	102 1/2
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	107 1/2
4 1/2 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	109 3/4
5 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	106 1/4
3 p.c. Indian Sterling Loans 1948/52	94 1/2
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	66 5/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan	92 1/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	105
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/10 1/2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 27.

Cwts.

Wheat	2,377
Linseed	1,563
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	22
Gingellyseed	78
Groundnuts	4,213
Castorseed	558
Rice	13,990
Myrabollams	2,353
Cottonseed	1,877
Mowraseed	2,445
Gram	528
Joowar	1,090
Barley	2,300
Bajree	4,742
Indian Sugar	201

Cotton Straddles

APPROIXMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach July/Aug New York Oct. Rs. 60 1/2.

Broach July/Aug Liverpool July 56 1/2

Broach April/May New York Oct. May Rs. 48 1/2.

Broach April/May Liverpool May 39 1/2

New York-Liverpool: Oct 21/-, Dec. 23/-, Jan. 21/-, March 10/-, May 3/-.

Narrow Movement In Share Bazar

RESTRICTED TURNOVER AND STEELS BARELY STEADY

Mill Shares Unchanged And Cements Quiet

BOMBAY: July 27.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady and now it appears that Bears are getting tired at the continued advance in Wall-Street Market was firm yesterday and U. S. Steel shares advanced dollar one at 54-3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at dols. 27-1/8. General Motors advanced 3/4 at dols. 48-1/4.

There was no outside support and Professionals are making attempts to depress prices and to some extent they have scored, but if the improvement in Wall-Street continues further, we will have to go up next month. In the meantime tired liquidation is being absorbed by Bears and the market remains in a healthy state.

Our market is narrow and Professionals are in a position to dictate their own prices. This goes to prove that market is guided by speculative operations and investing operations cannot have much influence. However, there is always limit to everything and one day we will have to face a sudden rise in prices.

The local Market was subjected to narrow changes with a restricted turnover. Tata Steel shares fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,335 and after fluctuating between Rs. 1,342-8 and Rs. 1,357-8 closed at Rs. 1,347-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 282 and closed at Rs. 280-8.

Cotton Mill shares failed to show any important change and prices were mostly unchanged. Associated Cements opened firm, but later turned quiet with realising.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 27

100	Ahmed. Advance	257 8
250	BOM. DYEING	716 4
100	CENTURY	197 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	198 0
100	COLABA	105 0
100	Coorla	84 0
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	285 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 3 9
100	Finlay	89 0
100	GOKAK	126 0
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	36 0
100	Khatau	84 0
100	KOHINOOR	212 8
250	Laxmi	415 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	110 8
250	Model	40 0
50	MYSORE	87 4
200	NEW GREAT	172 8
100	Oosmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	223 12
25	SASSOON SILK	67 0
1,000	Sholapur	2,700 0
50	SIMPLEX	65 0
100	SWADESHI	194 8
100	SWAN	87 0
500	Vishnu	1,003 12
1,000	Westerns	850 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	108 0
25-50	Central	35 0
500	Imperial	1532 8
125-500	Imp. Cony	380 0
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	111 4
5	Union	5 14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	129 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	666 4
15-100	Jupiter	13 9
20	Mercantile	53 0
15-75	Oriental	37 6
200	Oriental	4.425 0
10-50	Vulcan	7-0-6

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	145 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,457 8
10	Ajmer	11 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	129 8
100	Bombay Suburban	159 2
10	Broach	10 11
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	157 8
100	TATA HYDRO	153 12
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,272 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	997 8
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dh. Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	100 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 12
500	Tapti Valley	775 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	5 2
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	24 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	32 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,347 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	280 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	347 0
10	Air Service	6 4
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	172 8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	668 12
250	BOMBAY STEAM	260 0
125	B. BURMA	466 8
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	164 6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-4-9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	88 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	83 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44 4
100	I. Radio Defd.	347 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	353 12
100	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	69 0
15	Scindia	17 4
25	Tata Oil Mill	35 4

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1.482 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	79 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	152 6
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,585 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	575 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 0
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	76 6

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 27.

Bombay Dyeing (716/4) 721, 717, 713, 716, 715, 717, 716.

Century (196/8) 198, 197.

Central India (198) 199, 198, 199/8, 195/8, 198.

Kohinoor (212) 212, 213, 212/8.

New Great (172) 172/8, 172.

Simplex (65/8) 65/4, 65

Swadeshi (196) 195, 196, 197, 194/8.

Associated Cement (130) 131/8, 129/8, 130, 129/8.

Andhra (1455) 1457/8.

Tram. Ord. (129/4) 129.

Tata Hydro (153/8) 153/8, 153/12.

Tata Power (1272/8) 1272, 1270, 1272.

T. Steel Dfd. (1347/8) 1352, 1357, 1345, 1350, 1347, 1352, 1345, 1347/8.

T. Steel Ord. (281/8) 283, 280, 282, 280/8.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (162/12) 163/12, 164.

Bellapur (172/8) 173, 172/8.

B. Steam (258) 260, 263, 261, 260.

B. Burma (467/8) 470, 466, 467, 466/8.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 26.

	Dollars.
Amr. Power and Light Common	5 1/2
Amr. Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd.	31
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	32
Columbia Gas and Electric	8
Electric Bond and Share Common	10 3/8
Electric Bond and Share 5 p.c. Pfd.	60
Electric Power and Light 6 p.c. Pfd.	28
Amr. Gas and Electric	38 1/2
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	7
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	167 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Western Union Telegraph	25 1/2
Union Pacific	99
New York Central R.R.	16 1/8
Schenley Distillers dol. 5 1/2 Pfd.	75
Union Carbon and Carbide	82
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 1/2
Socony	11 5/8
Consolidated Oil	7 3/4
United States Steel	54 3/8
Bethlehem Steel	64 1/2
Republic Steel	19
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	20
Int. Nickel of Canada	50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 1/8
Chrysler Motors	83
General Motors	48 1/4
General Electric	38 1/2
Woolworth	48 1/2
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	14
Loews Inc.	46 1/2
United Aircraft	38 1/2
National Dairy	18
National Cash Register	20 1/4
National Biscuits	30
Consolidated Edison	33 1/2
Chase National Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4

Turnover 900,000 shares. Firm market. Recommend buying utilities especially Electric Power and Light Preference shares, Consolidated Edison and American Gas and Electric Common.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 26.

Broach J/A Highest 152 1/2, Lowest 151/-, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 152 1/8.

Broach A/M Highest 149 5/8, Lowest 149/-, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 149 1/4.

Oomra D/J Highest 139 3/4, Lowest 139 1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m 139 1/4.

Bengal D/J Highest 115 1/2, Lowest 115 1/4, Closing at 4-30 p.m. 115 3/8.

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 149 3/4, Highest Rs. 151 1/4, Lowest Rs. 149 3/4, Closed Rs. 150 7/8

Broach J/A Closed Rs. 153 7/8.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 26.

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.47+11
July	6.29+10
October	6.29+11
November	6.34+11
January	6.40+11
March	6.44+11
May	6.47+11
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.78+6
July	5.55+9
October	5.52+10
November	5.52+10
January	5.55+11
March	5.58+11
May	5.61+11

6 p.c. Tata Hydro 105 6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 27.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 p.c. Paper	97/2
4 p.c. 1960-70	110/10
5 p.c. 1945/55	114

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108
Bank of Hindusthan	27/4
Bank of India	146/12
Central Bank	34/12
Imperial Bank F.P.	1532/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	380
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	5/14

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles	340
Ambica	246/4
Arun	182/8
Arvind	940
Asok	172/8
Bharatkhand Textiles	1835
Bombay Dyeing	715
Buckingham and Carnatics	175
Calico	530/10
Central India	197/8
Century	196/4
Colaba	104/6
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	nil
Elgin	103/12
Gokak	125/10
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore Malwa	35/10
Jubilee	191/14
Khatau Makanji	83/12
Kohinoor	211/14
Laxmi Cotton	415
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	65
Morarji	110
Mysore	86/14
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	171/14
Raipur	565
Rajnagar	150
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67
Sholapur	2700
Simplex	64/5
Swadeshi	193/2
Vishnu	1003/12

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1455
Tata Hydro Ord.	153/2
Tata Power Ord.	1270

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	145
Ajmer Electrics	11/8
Amalgamated	11/2
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	128/12
Jalgaon Electrics	nil
Lahore Electrics	225
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	nil
Alcock Ashdown	345
Associated Cements	129
Belapur	171/14
Bombay Burma New	164/6
Bombay Burma Old	465
Bombay Steam	258/12
Bombay Telephone	87/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Burma Corporation	5/2
Dalmia Cement	11/4
Indian Bleaching	82/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/8
Indian Radio Ord.	353/12
Indian Radio Defd.	45
Indian Copper	1/10
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	31/14
Port Canning	74/8
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1939

Indian Student's Remarkable Invention

Device For Preventing Railway Collisons And Derailments

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 27.

AN automatic device for preventing railway collisions and derailments has been invented by Shyamdas Agarwala, M. Sc. student of the Allahabad University and his application for patent has been accepted by the Patents Office of the Government of India.

The device is applicable to all cases of collision and derailments due to fouling of points and high speed at sharp curves in or near about the station yards. Accidents such as happened at Bamrauli or Majdiah (E.B.R.) may be averted by this device. In all such cases the moving trains shall automatically stop before any disaster overtakes it. Besides, if the signal be given for a pass, although the line be not clear through the mistake of the Cabinman, the train will get its own warning and stop.

The device is as follows:—Collisions being very frequent at Railway Stations, various sections of the trucks in the station yard are fitted with electric conductors. The wires belonging to the different sections are automatically connected to each other with setting of points so that the locomotive carrying batteries (which include current detecting instruments) while moving on track sends current through conductor along the passage set for it. Another locomotive fitted with similar circuit and moving accidentally on the same track and likely to collide with the former, receives the current and completes the circuit with the result that the device fitted in both of them stops them through vacuum brakes.

Even if there is a stationary locomotive or set of bogies or dead end of train entering the station yard and likely to collide with them it stops automatically near the outer signal. The above obstacles need not be fitted with the device. Conductors laid along the track will help to stop the incoming train at the outer signal. Derailments due to fouling of points, high speed and sharp curves are similarly averted by the automatic completion of the circuit.

WELCOME TO DR. SUBBARAYAN

POONA, July 25.

The Members of the Poona Maharashtriya Mandal gave a very warm welcome to Dr. Subbarayan the Madras Minister and the President of the Cricket Control Board for India, on 22nd July 1939 when he visited Poona to preside over the gathering of the Maharashtra Cricket Association.

After inspecting the various classes of the Physical Training Institute the Minister and the guests assembled in the Padamji Hall. Prof. R. B. Phadke the Chief Military Commandant of the Institute narrated the history of the Mandal and acquainted the audience with the work of the Mandal in the field of physical education. He also explained how the Institution has been kept aloof from the various differences of caste, creed, sex.

In the course of his speech the Minister said:

"It has given me pleasure to come here this evening and see the work that is being done by the Maharashtriya Mandal. Physical Culture is a thing we have forgotten for a long time, but I am glad, through the efforts of the Maharashtriya Mandal, we are again taking to physical education. A good and healthy body is as necessary even in movements of non-violence as in any other movements, which requires, because strength is not merely of the weak, but also of those who believe in prossific tendencies. Though I am a disciple of the apostle of non-violence, I have always said that physical culture and physical training must have a place in any scheme of education in our country. If you are to advance intellectually you require strong bodies and it is in that sense I am pleased to visit this Institution and spend a few minutes here. I again thank the organisers of the Mandal and congratulate them for the splendid work of Nation building, that they are doing."

NEW B. P. C. C. EXECUTIVE

CALCUTTA, July 26.

In the Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee elected today, out of 149 members fifteen belonging to the minority groups including Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Profulla Ghosh, members of the Working Committee and Mr. Kironshankar Roy were elected.—United Press

Nagpur Congress

The President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, writes:

According to the resolution of Nagpur P.C.C., passed at Gondia, on the 4th June, 1939, the following Sub-Committee for Congress propaganda is appointed:—Sjts. Damodher Naik Saoner (Organiser); Umraosingh Javeri Sakoli, M. S. Karmamwar Chanda, Mohmad Abdulla Pathan, Nagpur, M. M. Hingneker, Nagpur; Champatrao Fanbude, Arvi.

1-1/2 Crore Loan For Punjab

Sir Sikandar To Open Negotiations With Reserve Bank

(From Our Corrspondent.)

SIMLA: July 27.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, accompanied by the Finance Secretary, leaves Simla on Sunday for Bombay to have negotiations with the Reserve Bank authorities.

It is understood that the Punjab Government wanted to float a loan of about a crore and a half rupees this month to finance the irrigation projects. The results of the Madras and the Central Provinces Governments' loan operations have discouraged their plans and the visit to Bombay appears to be in the same connection.

The Delhi Aeronautical Academy having been closed, it appears, that the Government of India have under consideration schemes for paying subsidies to private flying clubs for training pilots.

Decision are not to be expected within a short time.

"FAR FROM SATISFACTORY BUT USE THEM"

Pandit Malaviya On Hyderabad Reforms

CALCUTTA, July 26.

Interviewed by the "United Press" about the Hyderabad reforms Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, who is at present in Calcutta said:

"In my opinion the constitutional reforms sanctioned by H.E.H. Nizam are far from satisfactory. They are open to serious objections. The most important of these is that the scheme gives the same representation in the administrative, legislative and other representative bodies of the State to the minority of twelve per cent which it gives to the majority of 88 per cent. But in my opinion the fact that the reforms will give greater opportunity for free discussion of public questions inside the legislature as well as outside on the platform and in the Press is of great value as it is calculated to bring about a change for the better in the political atmosphere in Hyderabad State.

"I, therefore, advise those concerned to draw whatever good they can from the present scheme and work at the same time to obtain a truly liberal measure of reform. As regards Satyagraha, I am glad that the International Aryan League has suspended it. I hope that the Hyderabad Government will make it clear that such fundamental and elementary cultural rights for which the Arya Samajists and other Hindus had been fighting can be exercised without any reference to the religious affairs committee. I expect that the International Aryan League will then suspend the Satyagraha. I hope that the Hyderabad Government will soon release all the Satyagraha prisoners among whom are included many men who have a distinguished record of public service. The suffering which they are undergoing is causing deep pain to vast numbers of Hindus all over the land."—United Press.

RANGA'S TOUR IN BURMA

Urges Need For Indo-Burman Unity

RANGOON, July 25.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, accompanied by Mrs. Bharati Devi Ranga, toured in the interior of Burma for about a week, covering about 1,000 miles. He visited rice-mills, oil fields and groundnut areas and addressed gatherings of both industrial workers and Kisans. Trade unions, Kisan Sabhas and students' unions, both Indian and Burman, gave him a warm reception wherever he went.

Almost everywhere he urged the need for Indo-Burman unity, organisation of the masses for their struggle against British Imperialism and a charter of minimum demands for workers and peasants. He suggested the need for reconstructing a united National Ministry which would help the masses in their political and economic struggle and thus prepare them for the fight for independence. He advised the Chettiars to understand the change in the times and rise to the occasion and concede the very moderate demands of peasants.

Prof. Ranga has outlined a constructive programme for the nationalists in Burma to be followed to help the masses to get out of their present penury. Both Indians and Burmans vied with each other in welcoming his advice to make Burma's cause for independence their own and take pride in owning 'Dobama' and 'Thakin' their slogans.

In the course of welcome addresses prsented to him Indians and Burmans expressed their gratitude to him for trying to bring about more harmonious resolutions between Indians and Burmans.—United Press.

LABOUR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE POSTPONED?

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 25.

It is understood that the Conference of Labour Ministers which was expected to meet at Simla next month at the invitation of the Government of India is likely to be postponed to November. It appears that two or three Provincial Ministers, especially Mr. Kher, the Premier of Bombay who has heavy work next month in connection with prohibition etc. find it inconvenient to go to Simla in August. The Conference may therefore be held in New Delhi sometime in November in order to suit the convenience of all the Ministers.

Mrs. Pandit Touring In Cawnpore District

(From Our Corrspondent.)

CAWNPORE, July 26.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister for Local Self-Government accompanied by her Parliamentary Secretary and Pandit Vantwash Narain Tiwary Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier arrived here this morning. After waiting for a short time they left the place for touring the district.

Registration Of Foreigners

Kathiawar States Follow Example Of British India Act

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, July 26.

All the different States of Kathiawar have issued Extraordinary Gazettes since July 17, embodying a law with a view to provide for the registration of foreigners in their respective areas on the lines of the British India Act. This Act known as the Registration of Foreigners Act of 1939 of British India is published in these extraordinary issues of the State Gazettes. It is further notified that wherever the words "British India" and the "Government" occur, the words "Individual State" and "the Individual Durbar or Nawab" should be read.

These States have, in most cases, appointed the Superintendent of Police as the Registration Officer, whereas in Talukas or Thana circles, this work is entrusted to the Managers.

Junagadh, Dhrangadra, Wadhwan, Limbdi, Bhavnagar, Wankaner, Palitana, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbunder and Morvi States have issued these extraordinary gazettes so far. The remaining smaller States are expected to follow suit. Since these smaller States have no gazettes of their own, they are expected to make the announcements through the Western India States Agency Gazette. The Patali State has already done it in the last issue of the Western India States Agency Gazette.

STOP GOONDAISM IN LIMBDI

Kathiawar Prajasangh President's Anxious Appeal To Paramount Power

(From Our Corrspondent.)

AHMEDABAD July 26.

The President of the Kathiawar Rajasthan Praja Sangh in a lengthy telegram to the Resident, in Rajkot, has stated as follows:—

"Limbdi State cruelly joking public by dramatic show of mock worthless reforms. People crushed under ruthless repression. No self-respecting man can stay in Limbdi. Inquire and take steps against naked goondaism and organised dacoities. Six thousand people migrated since six months and facing innumerable odds.

"Sympathise and give justice."

The President of the Kathiawar Rajasthan Praja Sangh has wired to the Viceroy as follows:—

"Previous wire unanswered. Request immediate inquiry who were responsible for organised dacoities and bloody assaults on hundreds in Limbdi State. Also why six thousand persons migrated. Solicit Paramount Power intervention."

SIR SULTAN AMMED FOR GENEVA

SIMLA, July 26.

The "United Press" learns that Sir Sultan Ahmed will lead the India delegation at the forthcoming meeting of the League Assembly in Geneva in September.—United Press.

Agenda For Poona Meeting Of Legislative Assembly

Ten Government Bills, 27 Non-Official Bills And 26 Resolutions

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, July 26.

Ten Government bills, 27 non-official bills and 26 resolutions concerning many matters of general public interest, figure on the provisional agenda, issued to-day, for the second session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to meet here on the 14th of August, 1939.

Six of the ten Government Bills are old ones which had been referred to Select Committees after the House had agreed to their principle by adopting the first reading. These include the tenancy bill, money-lender's bill, shop assistants bill, agriculturists debt relief bill, land revenue code amendment bill, and the Harijan disabilities removal bill. These bills now will be moved for being read a second and the third time.

Four new bills which will come before the House for all three readings at this session are City of Bombay Municipal Act Amendment Bill, Indian Stamp Act Amendment Bill, Bill to provide for charging of expenditure on revenues, and still another Bill to amend city of Bombay Municipal Act.

MRS. MUNSHI'S BILLS.

Of the 27 non-official bills, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's Bill for prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus and Mr. Lala's Bill for dissolution and nullity of Hindu marriages would be moved for being referred to a Select Committee. 23 non-official bills are intended to be taken up for first reading in this session. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala as usual tops the list in this regard with 8 bills, followed by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, H. V. Pataskar and Ali Bahadur Khan with 3 each. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Messrs. B. D. Lala, and F. B. Dabhi have two each, while Messrs. B. Chakranarayan, R. R. Bhole, Mirza Akhtar Hasan and Babubhai Patel have one bill each to their account each.

Of resolutions which total 26 Messrs. R. N. Mandlik and I. H. Siddiqui have 5 each, followed by Messrs. Mahomed Mitha and S. H. Jhabvala with 4 each. Messrs. Bhole and B. K. Gaikwad both of the Independent Labour Party have 3 resolutions each, while Messrs. I. K. Vyas and J. B. Greaves have one resolution each.

Recommendation to Government for appointment of a committee to suggest ways and means for safeguarding the interests of cotton producers against Liverpool and American straddle, teji-mandi transactions and speculative sales in cotton markets and for securing better prices for cotton is contained in a resolution given notice of by Mr. Mitha, who by another resolution urges Government to legislate for fixation of maximum rates for ginning and pressing cotton by the ginning and pressing factories. He has also a resolution recommending Government to take steps to open a market for sale of agricultural produce.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING.

The question of imparting military training in educational institutions forms subject of three resolutions, two by Mr. Mandlik, and the third being that of Mr. Mitha. One of Mr. Mandlik's resolutions recommends the appointment of a committee for the purpose.

Mr. Mandlik by another resolution requests Government to move authorities of the Bombay University to accord same status, accorded to its own graduates and to those of other statutory universities, to the graduates of the Gujarat and Tilak Vidyapiths and admit them to all its post-graduate courses.

That study of Quran, and Arabic, as second language, be made compulsory for Muslim boys and girls in secondary schools and colleges, former being extended to primary schools also, is urged by Mr. Siddiqui in his resolutions. Substitution of the word Muslim or Mussalman in the place of the word Mahomedan is also urged by the same member, who by still another resolution demands separation of judiciary from the executive.

MR. JHABVALA'S RESOLUTIONS.

"The welfare of the working classes is the key-note of Mr. Jhabvala's resolutions, one of which recommends the cancellation of the circular issued by the Government on the subject of stay-in-strikes through the Director of Information.

Appointment of a committee to inquire into the possibility of purchasing lands of all absentee landlords owning 50 acres or more of non-irrigated land or 20 acres or more of irrigated land and to suggest ways and means for their distribution to landless labourers and peasants, is recommended by Mr. Bhole through one of his resolutions.

The resolution given notice of by Mr. Greaves and four other members of the Progress Party stresses the necessity of stopping the growing menace of Ribbon development and requests the forbidding of the conversion of all agricultural or gauchar land within 220 feet of a provincial road for non-agricultural use.

Imposition of a license, containing a condition that the teashop, hotel, hair-cutting saloon, lodging or boarding shall be open for all members of public without any distinction of caste or creed, on proprietors or owners of such concern is urged by Mr. Gaikwad in one of his resolutions.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST C. P. CONGRESSMEN

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, July 27.

An echo of the observance of the All-India Protest Day on July 9 was heard when the Secretary, Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee following the suspension of the Jubbulpore Town Congress President called upon seven other Congressmen holding offices in the Jubbulpore District Congress to show cause within a week, why they violated Rajen Babu's orders and participated in the observance of the protest day.

This step has been taken in response to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Working Committee's decision.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

RIOT IN (SIND) HYDERABAD PRISON

Jailor, Subedar And 2 Sepoys Assaulted

KARACHI, July 27.

Serious assaults on the Senior Jailer and a Subedar of the Hyderabad Central Jail were made yesterday by some convicts.

It appears that the Jailer was going round the habitual criminal division when three prisoners suddenly assaulted him with sticks.

A Subedar who came to the assistance of the Jailer was also similarly assaulted and injured seriously. Alarm being raised officials, warders and mukadams rushed out and ultimately overpowered the prisoners who were also injured seriously.

In the evening two other convicts assaulted two sepoys and injured them.

The Superintendent of Jail is making investigations.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

LOOK OUT, CHARLIE! HE'S THROWN OUT A STICK OF DYNAMITE!
QUICKLY CHARLIE PICKS UP THE LIGHTED STICK AND THROWS IT —
WHEW! GOOD WORK, OLD BOY!
I'M NOT THROUGH! I'LL GET YOU! I'LL GET BOTH OF YOU!
Alfred Andriola
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